

Precision Electroweak Physics and QCD at an EIC



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NPAC

Theoretical Nuclear, Particle, Astrophysics & Cosmology

<http://www.physics.wisc.edu/groups/particle-theory/>

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Questions

- *What are the opportunities for probing the “new Standard Model” and novel aspects of nucleon structure with electroweak processes at an EIC?*
- *What EIC measurements are likely to be relevant after a decade of LHC operations and after completion of the Jefferson Lab electroweak program?*
- *How might a prospective EIC electroweak program complement or shed light on other key studies of neutrino properties and fundamental symmetries in nuclear physics?*

Outline

- *Lepton flavor violation:* $e^- + A \rightarrow K^- \tau^+ + A$
- *Neutral Current Processes:* $PV\ DIS$ & $PV\ Moller$
- *Charged Current Processes:* $e^- + A \rightarrow K^- \not{E}_T + j$

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Disclaimer: some ideas worked out in detail; others need more research

Lepton Number & Flavor Violation

Uncovering the flavor structure of the new SM and its relationship with the origin of neutrino mass is an important task. The observation of charged lepton flavor violation would be a major discovery in its own right.

- *LNV & Neutrino Mass*
- *$0\nu\beta\beta$ Mechanism Problem*
- *CLFV as a Probe*
- *$\tau \rightarrow K e$ Conversion at EIC ?*

$0\nu\beta\beta$ -Decay: LNV? Mass Term?

$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} v_R + h.c.$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_{mass} = \frac{y}{\Lambda} \bar{L}^c \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T L$$

Majorana

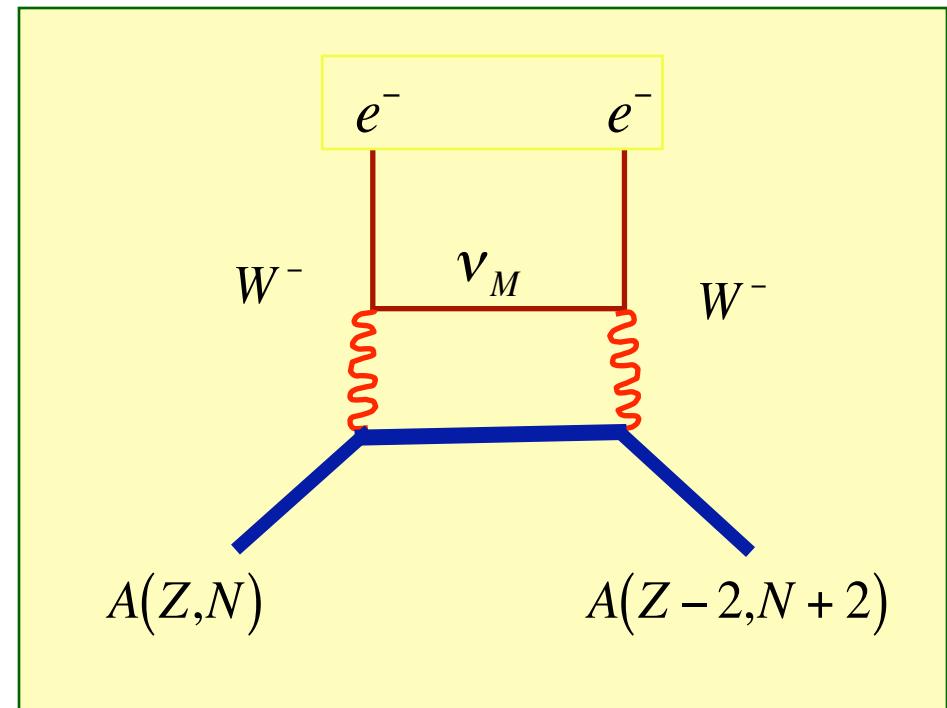
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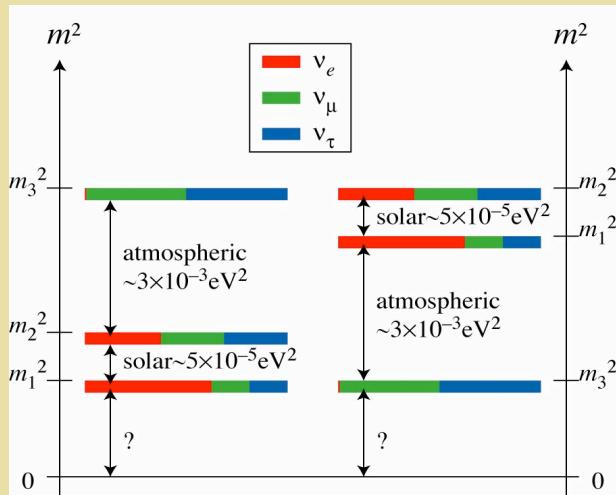
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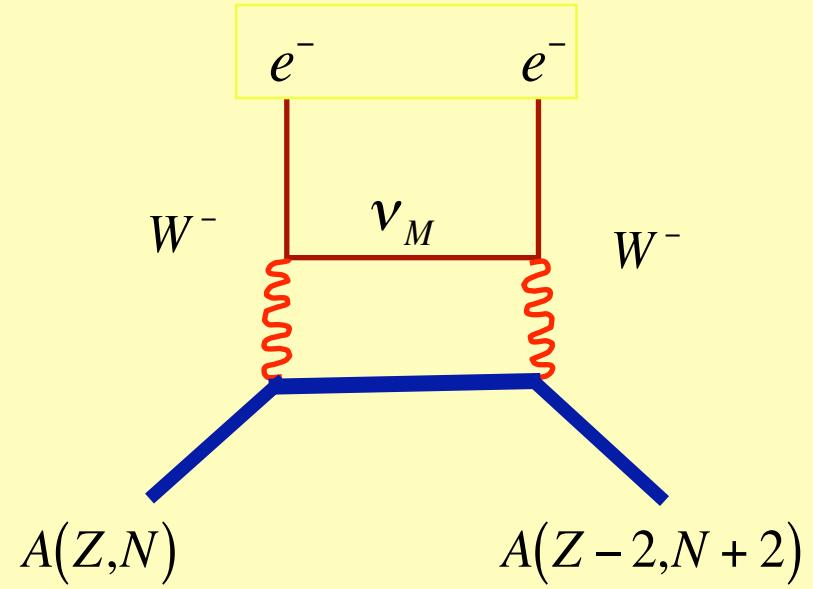
Majorana

m_ν^{EFF} & neutrino spectrum



Normal

Inverted



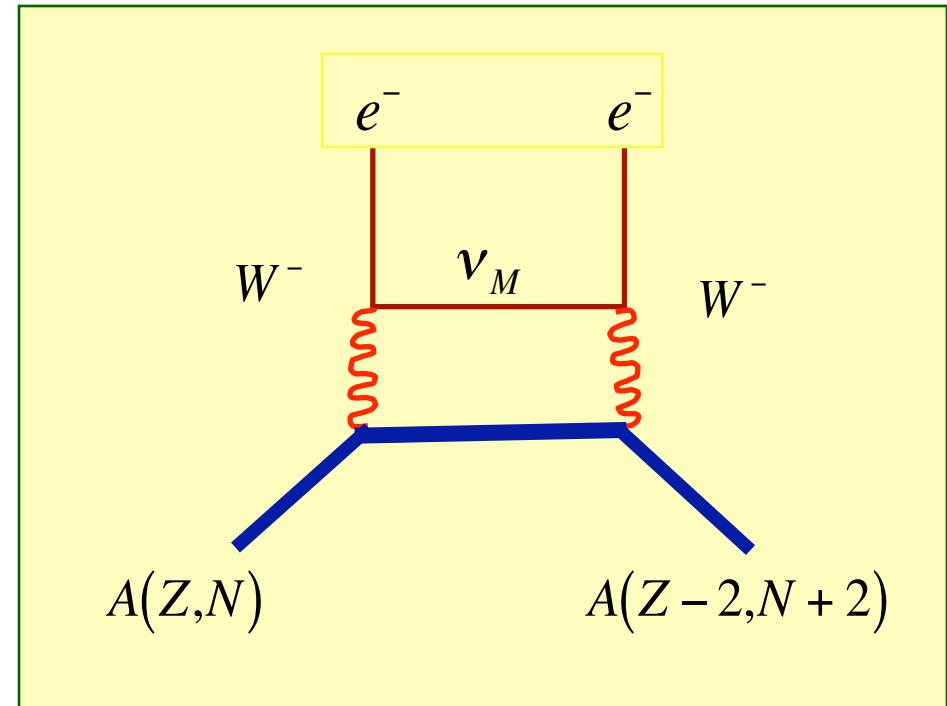
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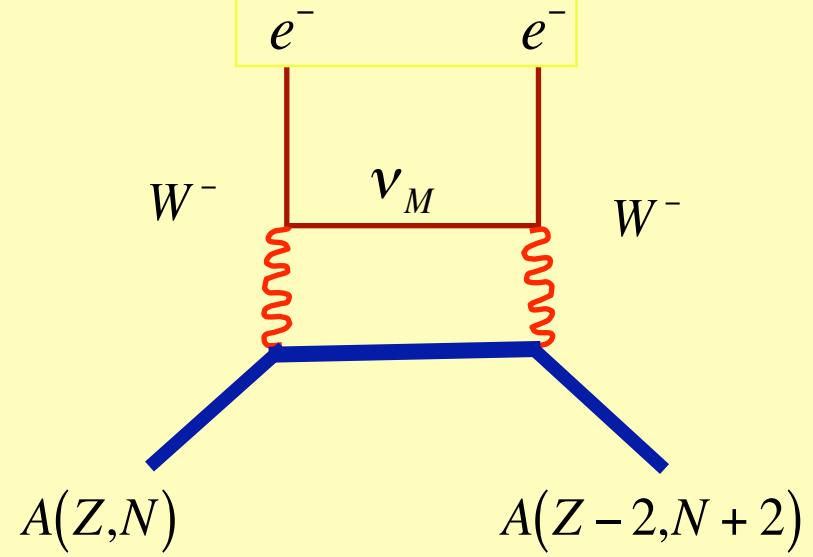
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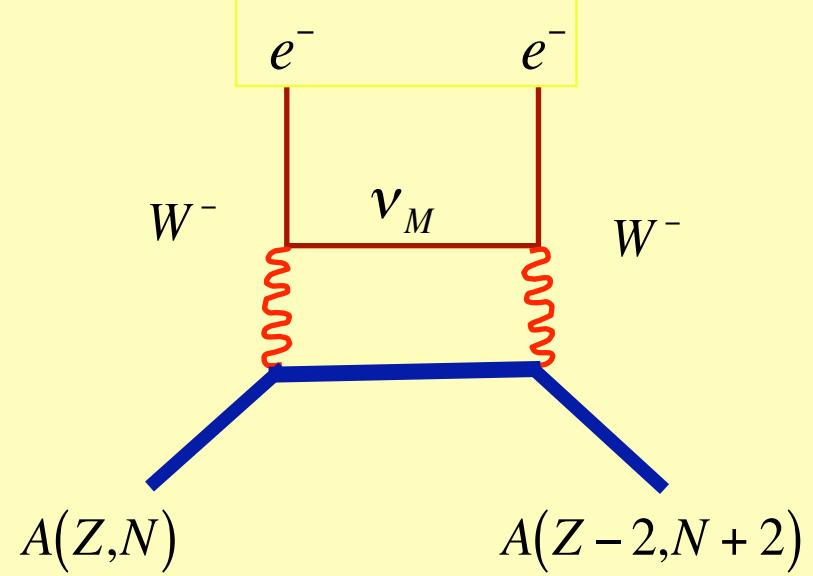
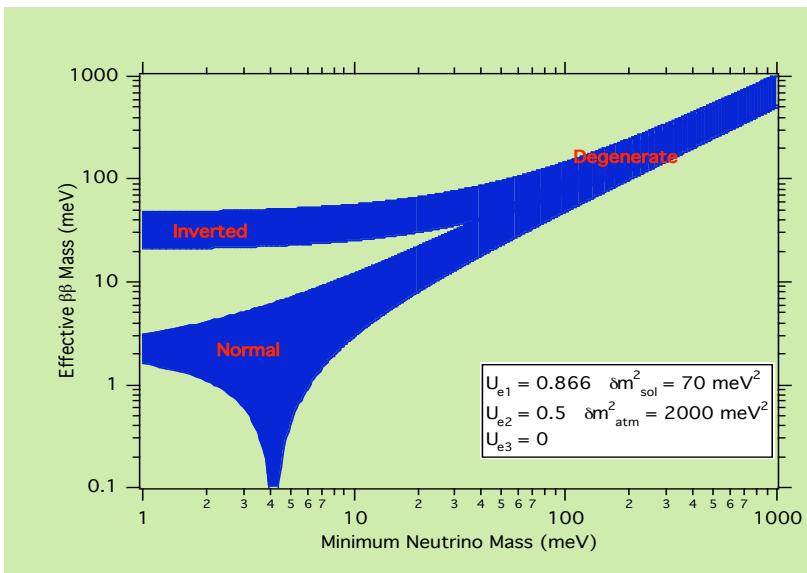
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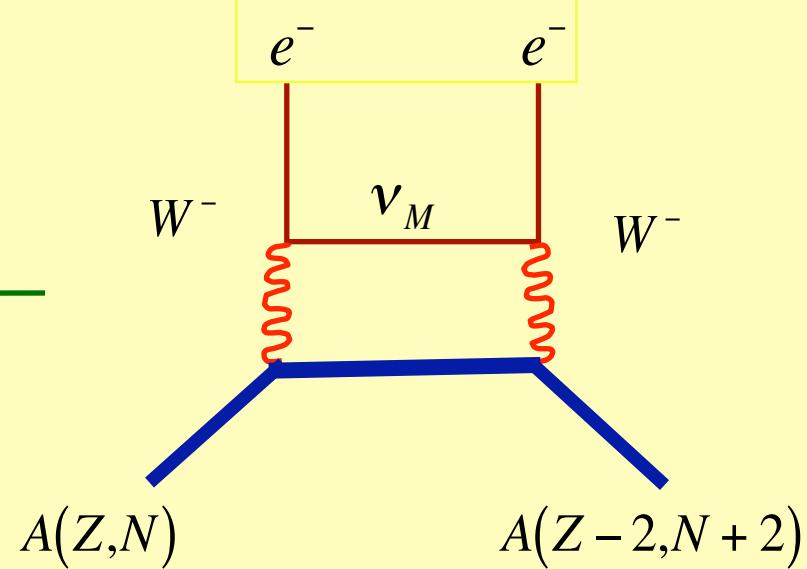
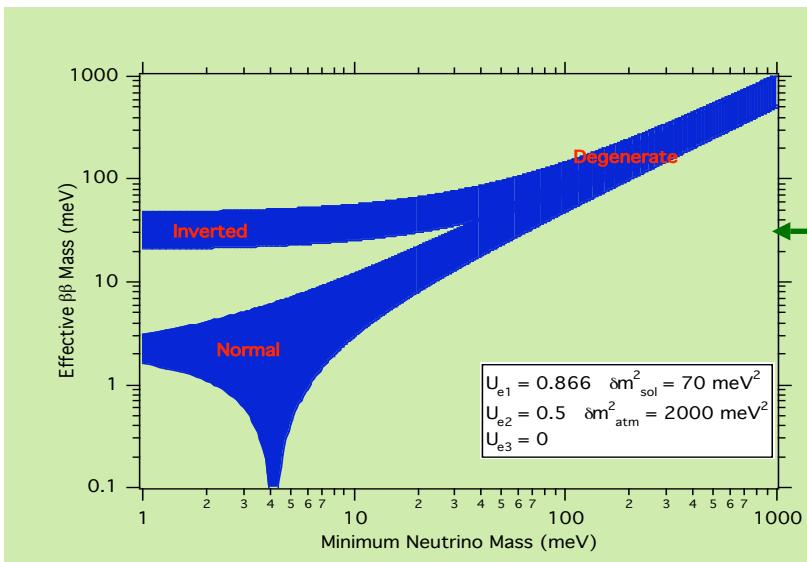
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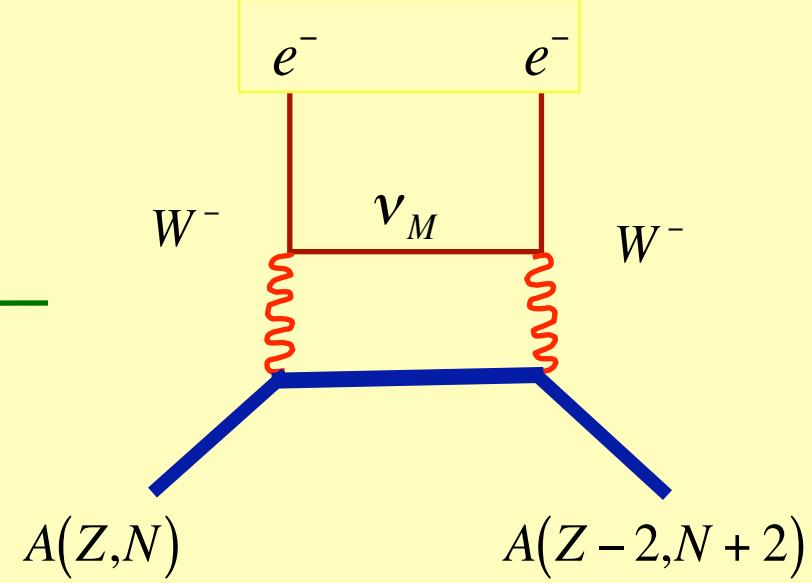
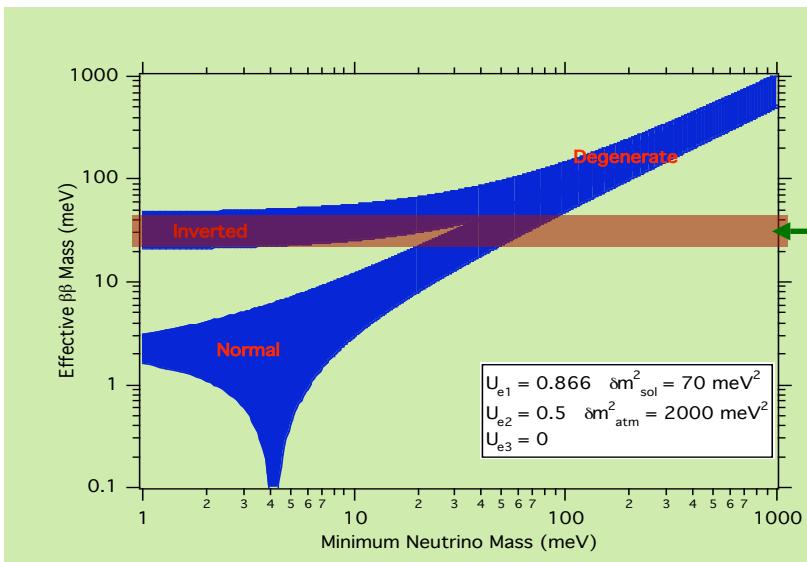
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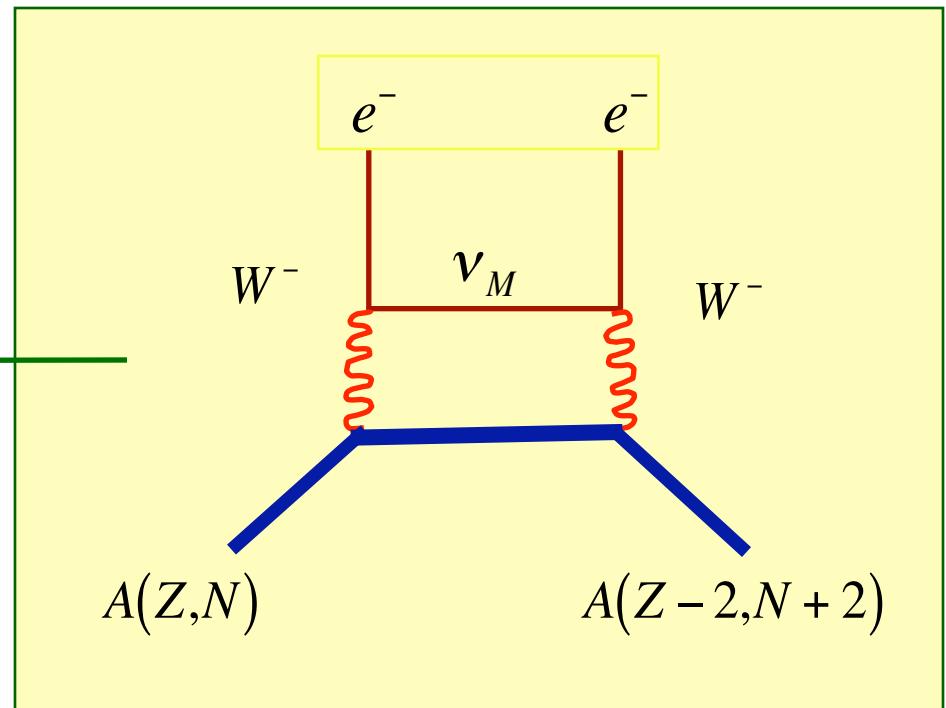
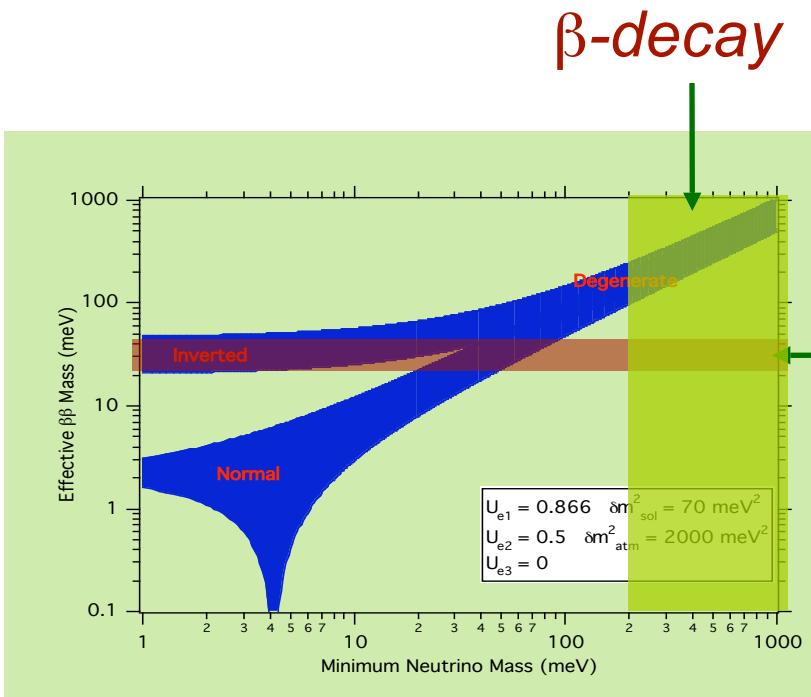
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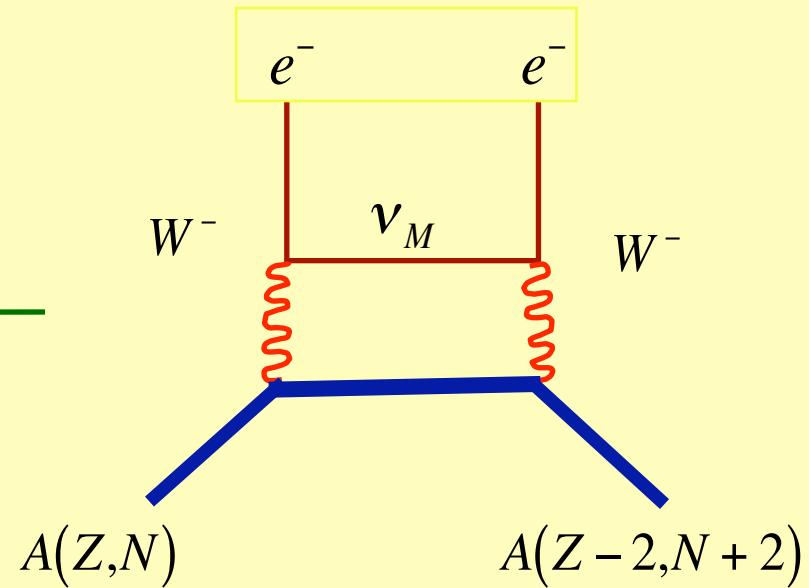
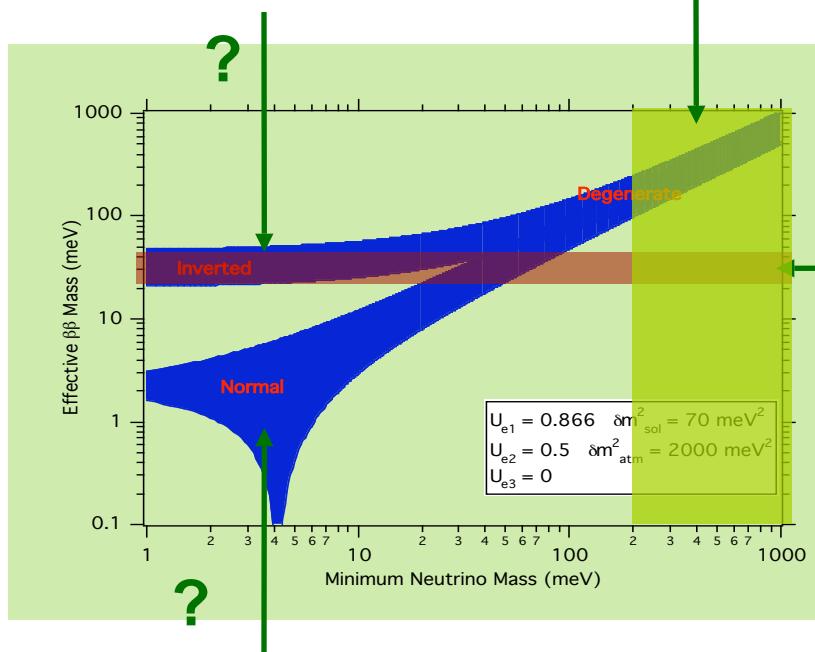
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Long baseline

β -decay



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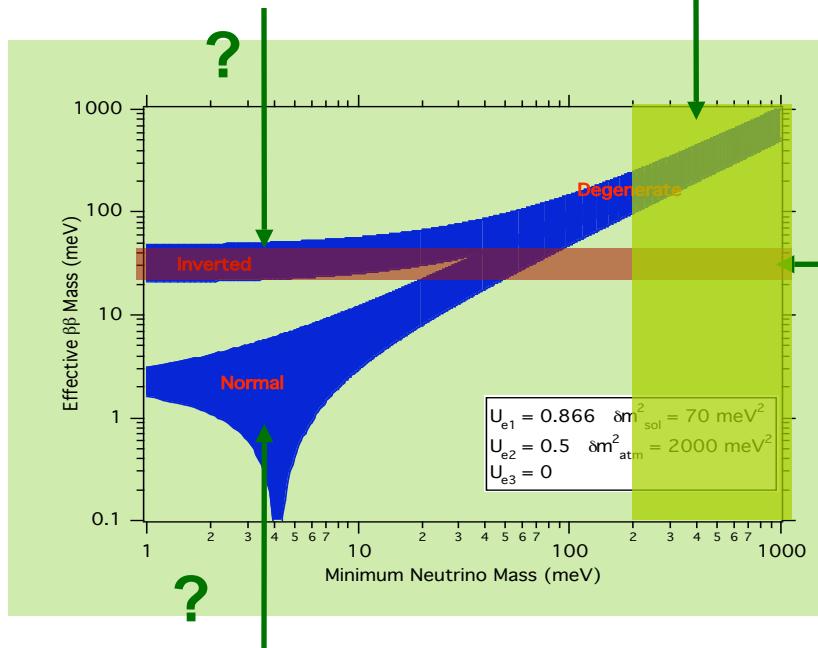
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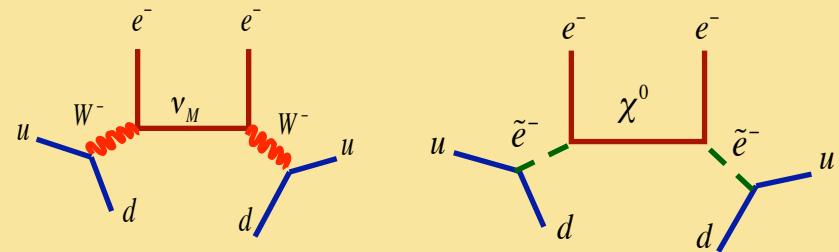
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Theory Challenge: matrix elements
+ mechanism

$$\langle m_\nu \rangle^{EFF} = \sum_k |U_{ek}|^2 m_k e^{2i\delta}$$



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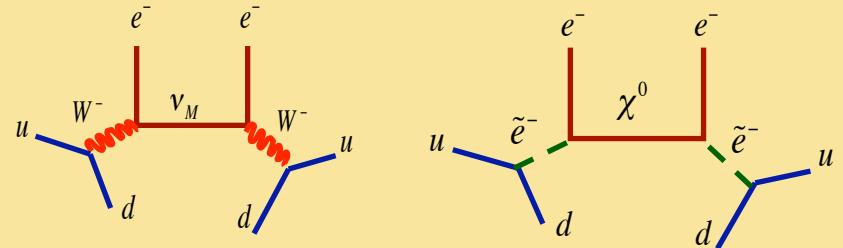
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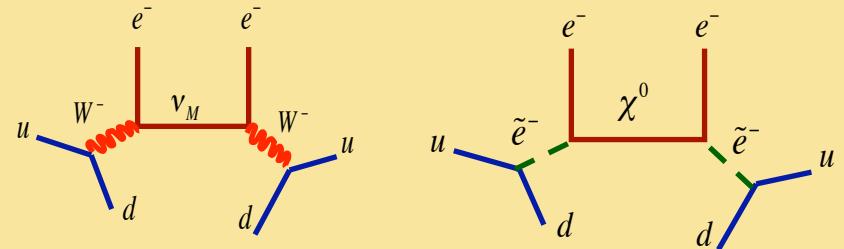
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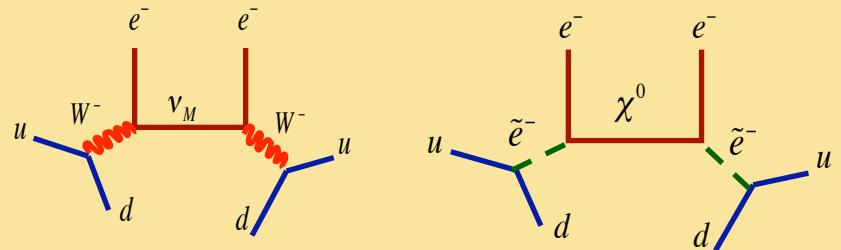
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$$\frac{A_{\text{heavy}}}{A_{\text{light}}} \sim \frac{M_W^2 k_{\text{eff}}^2}{\Lambda^5 m_{\nu}^{\text{eff}}}$$

$O(1)$ for $\Lambda \sim \text{TeV}$

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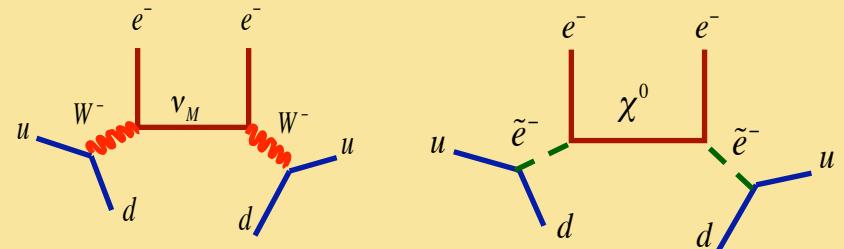
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How to calc effects reliably ?
How to disentangle H & L ?

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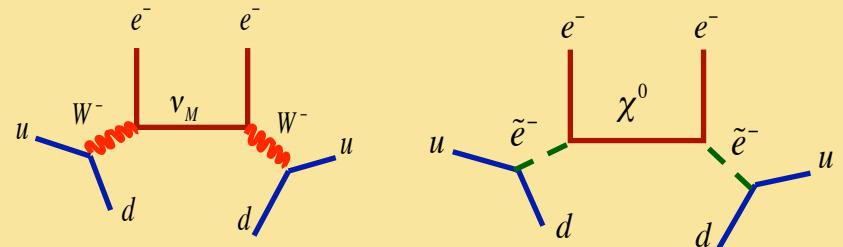
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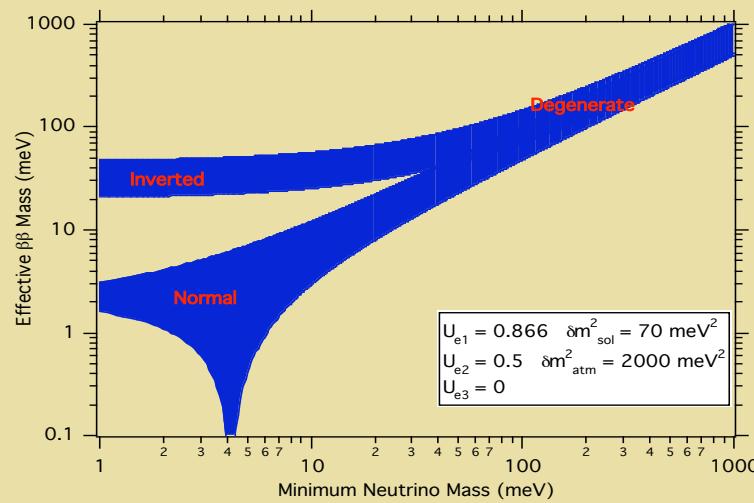
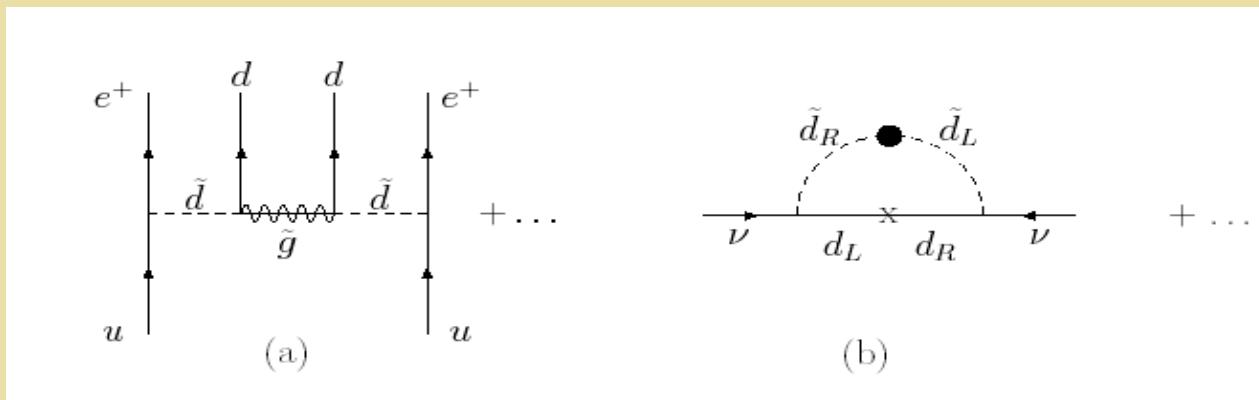
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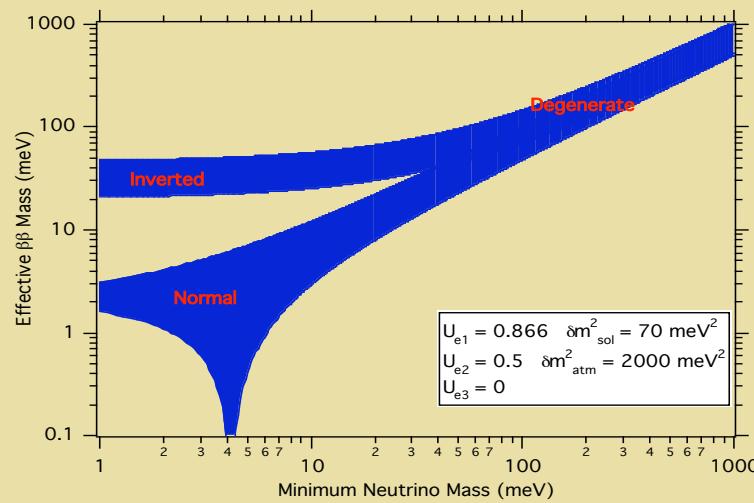
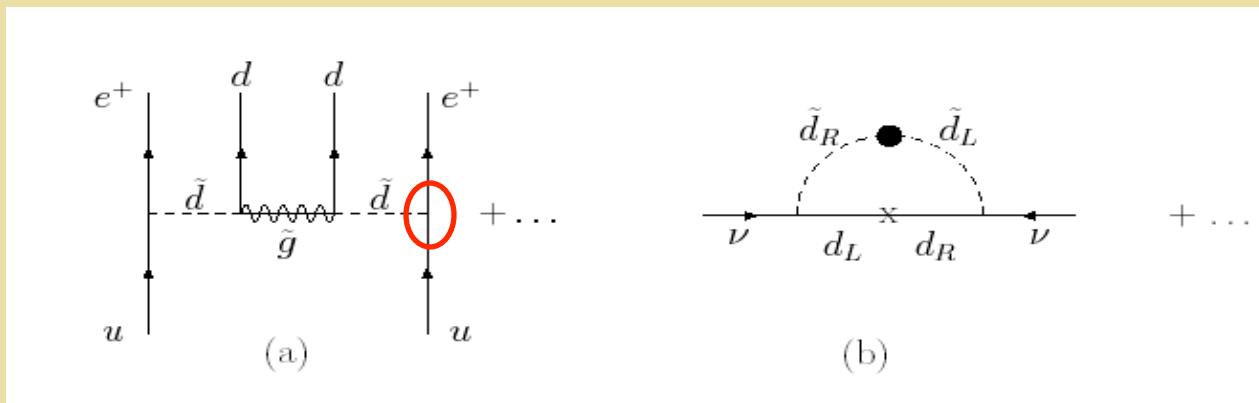
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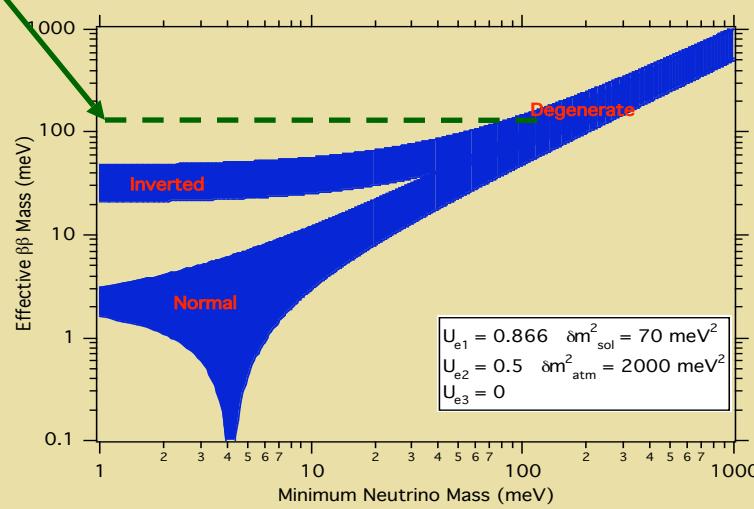
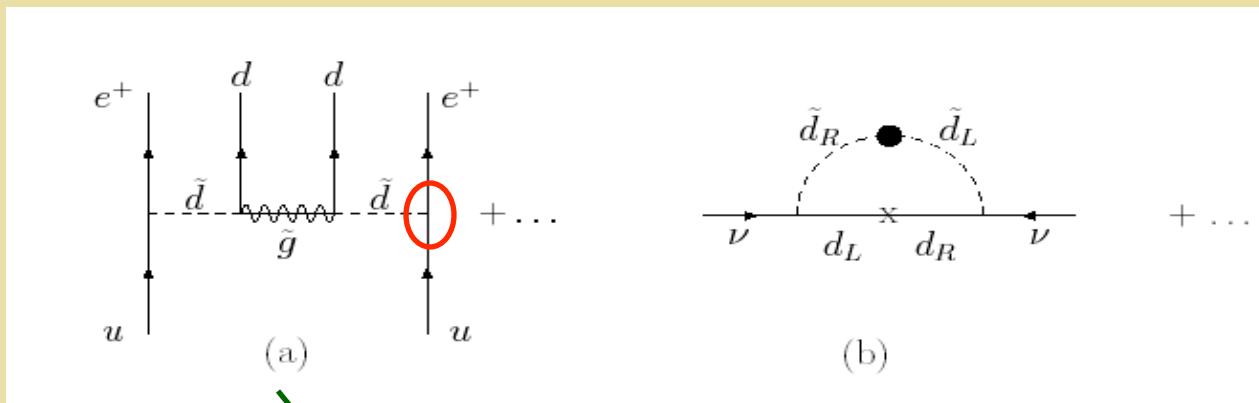
$0\nu\beta\beta$ -Decay: Interpretation



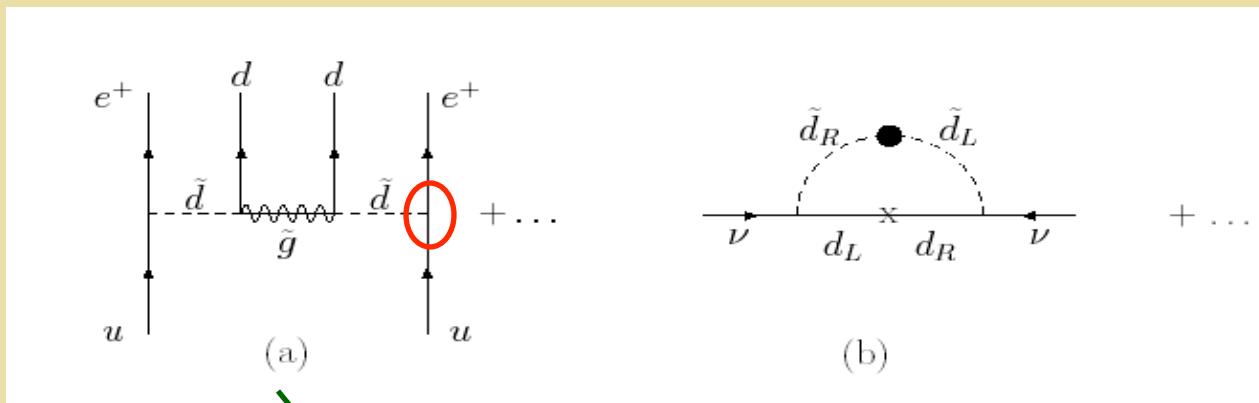
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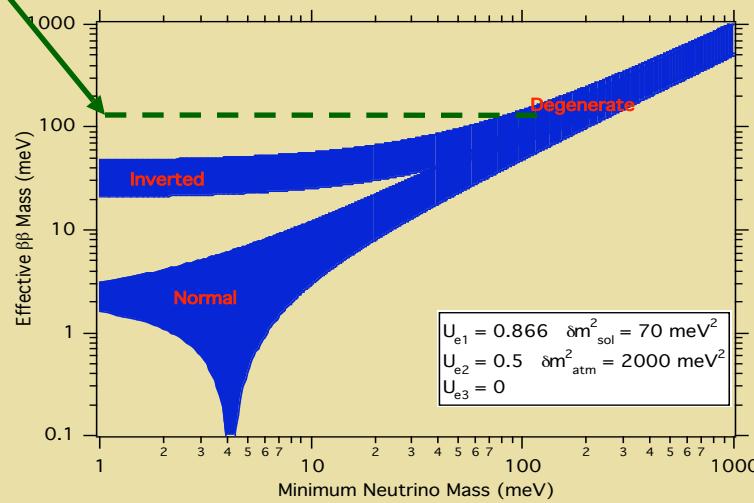
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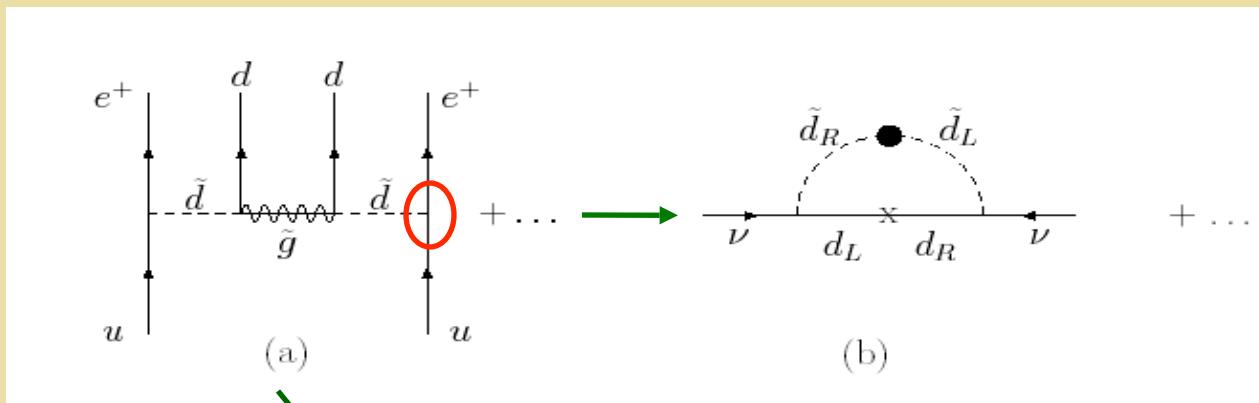
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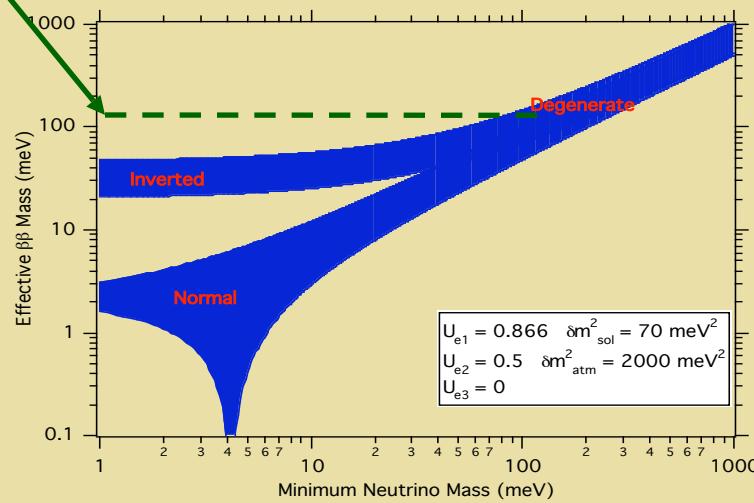
$0\nu\beta\beta$ signal equivalent to
degenerate hierarchy



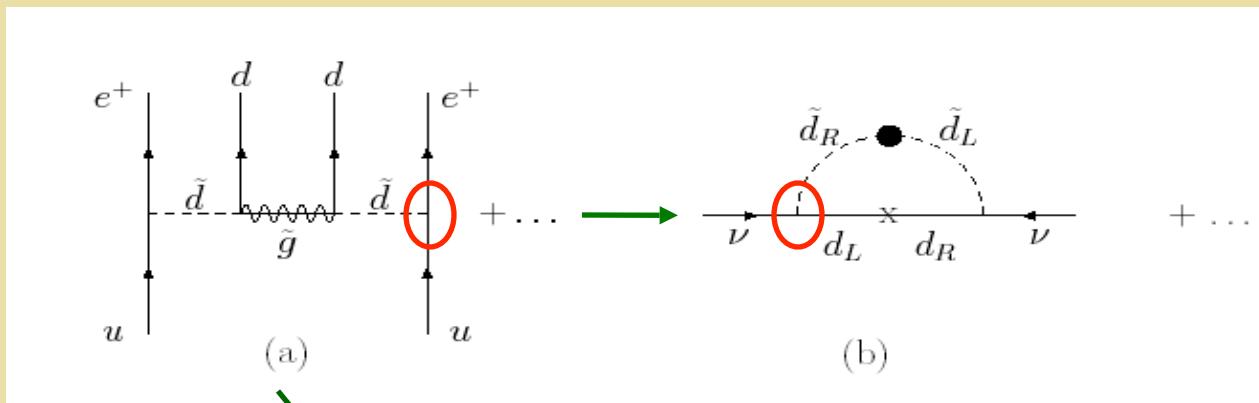
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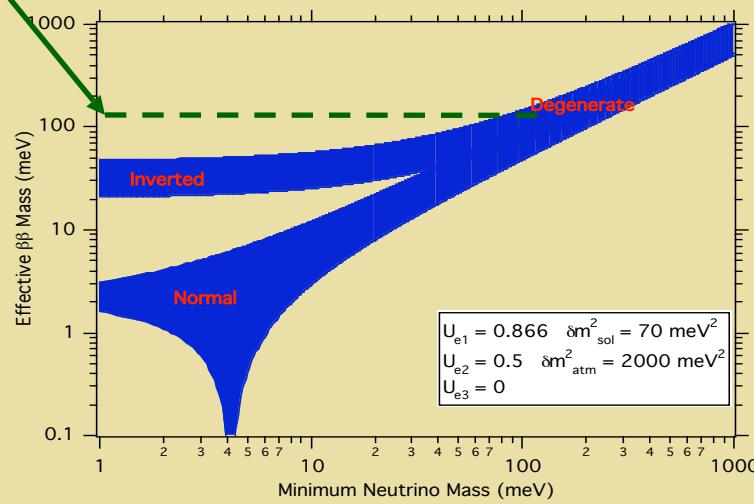
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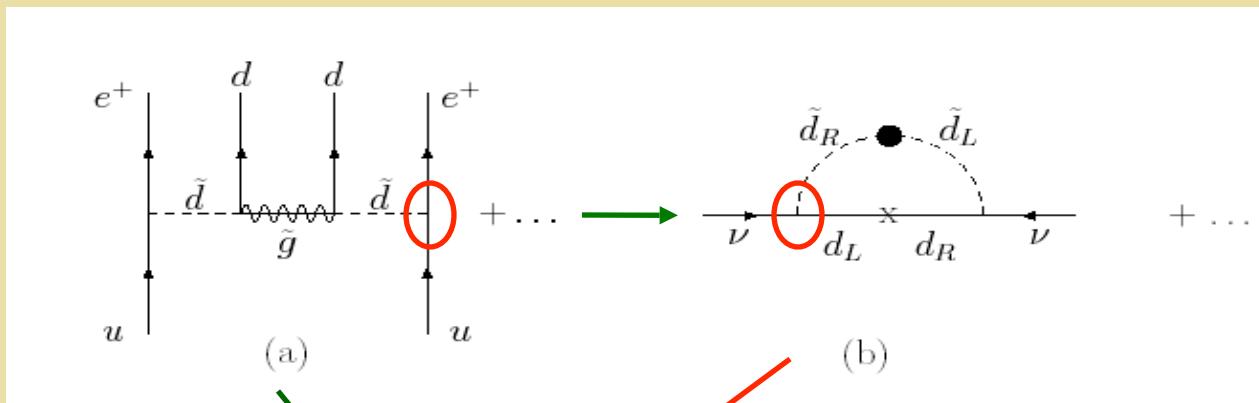
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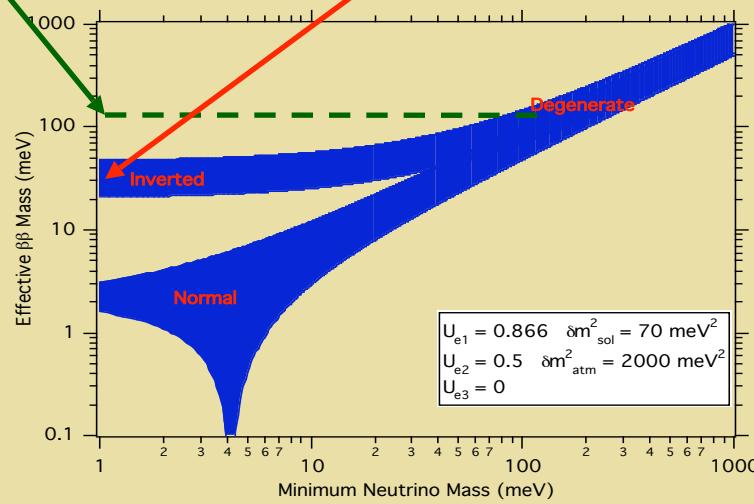
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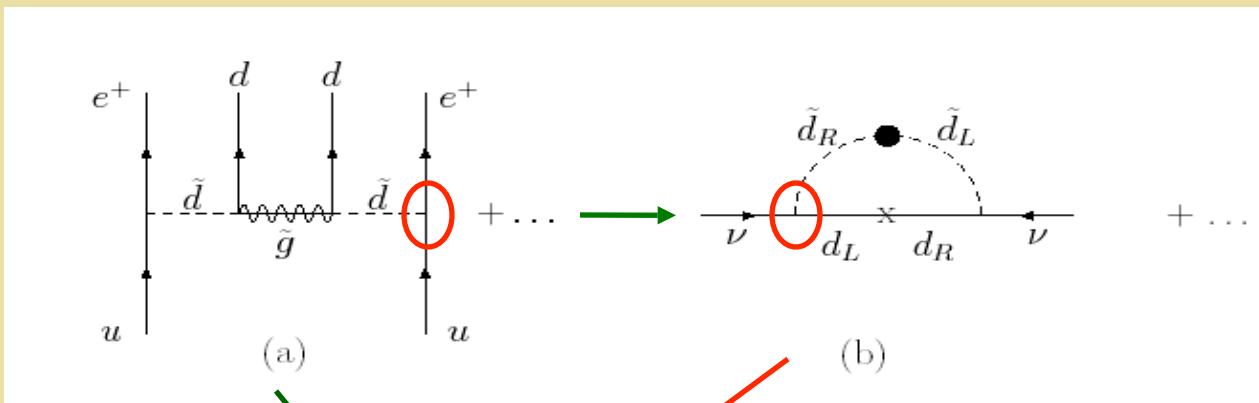
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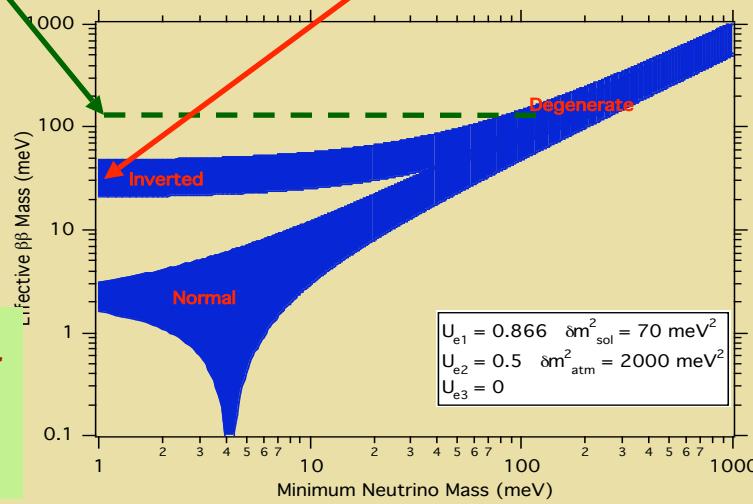


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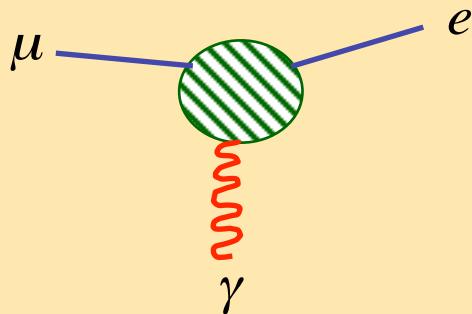
Loop contribution to m_ν of inverted hierarchy scale



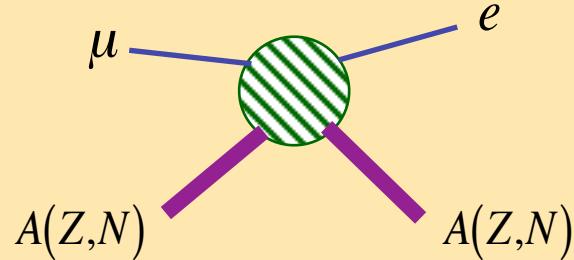
Sorting out the mechanism

- *Models w/ Majorana masses (LNV) typically also contain CLFV interactions*
RPV SUSY, LRSM, GUTs (w/ LQ's)
- *If the LNV process of $0\nu\beta\beta$ arises from TeV scale particle exchange, one expects signatures in CLFV processes*
- *$\tau \rightarrow K e$ Conversion at EIC could be one probe*

CLFV, LNV & the Scale of New Physics



$$\text{MEG: } B_{\mu \rightarrow e \gamma} \sim 5 \times 10^{-14}$$

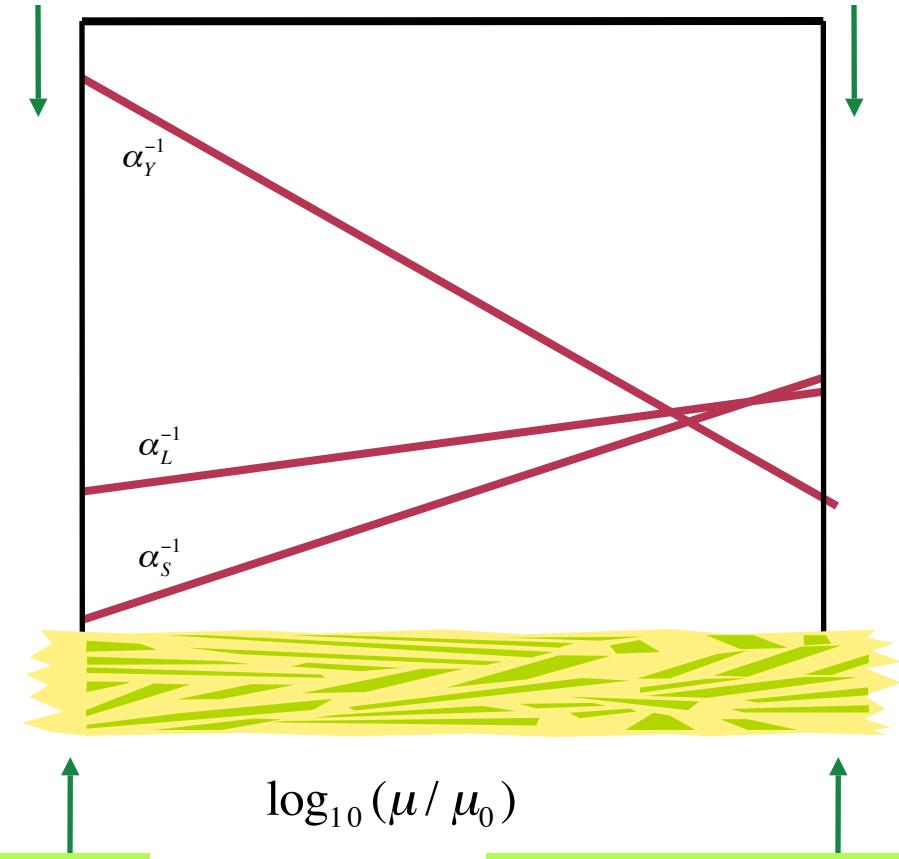


$$\mu 2e: B_{\mu \rightarrow e} \sim 5 \times 10^{-17}$$

Also PRIME

Present universe

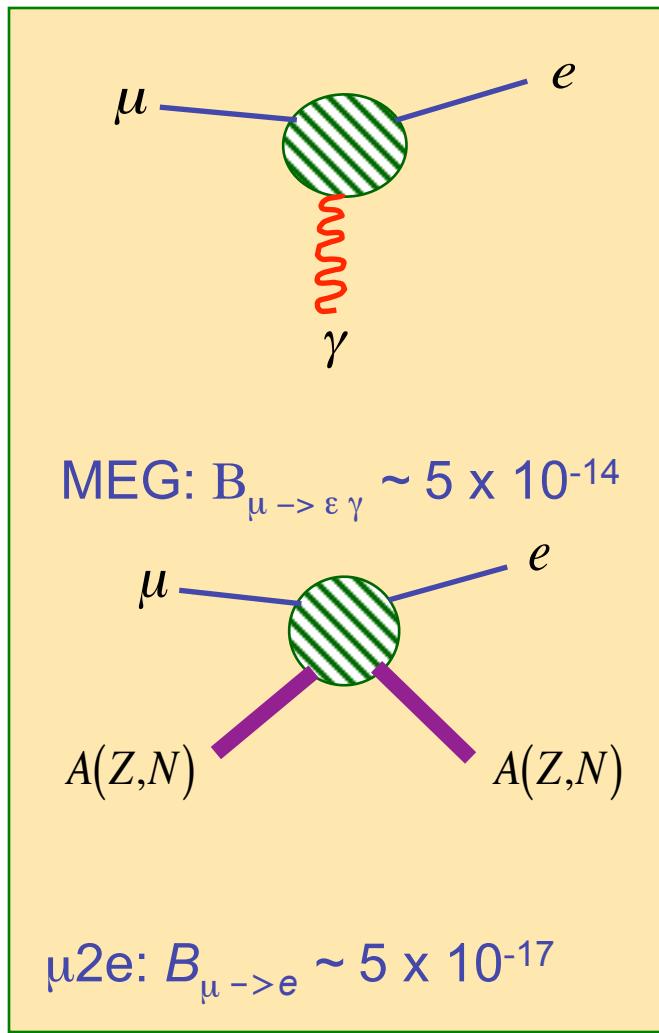
Early universe



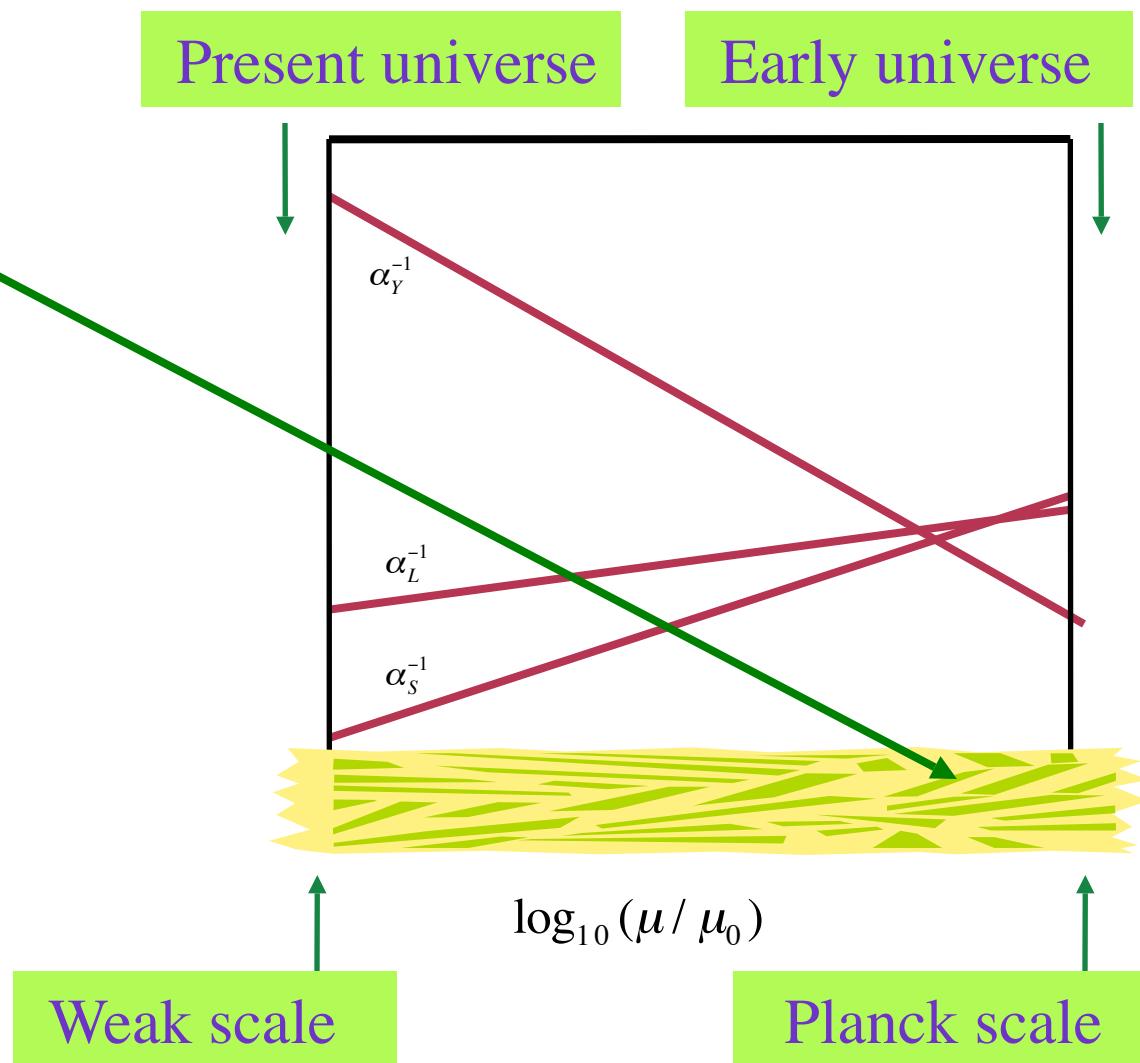
Weak scale

Planck scale

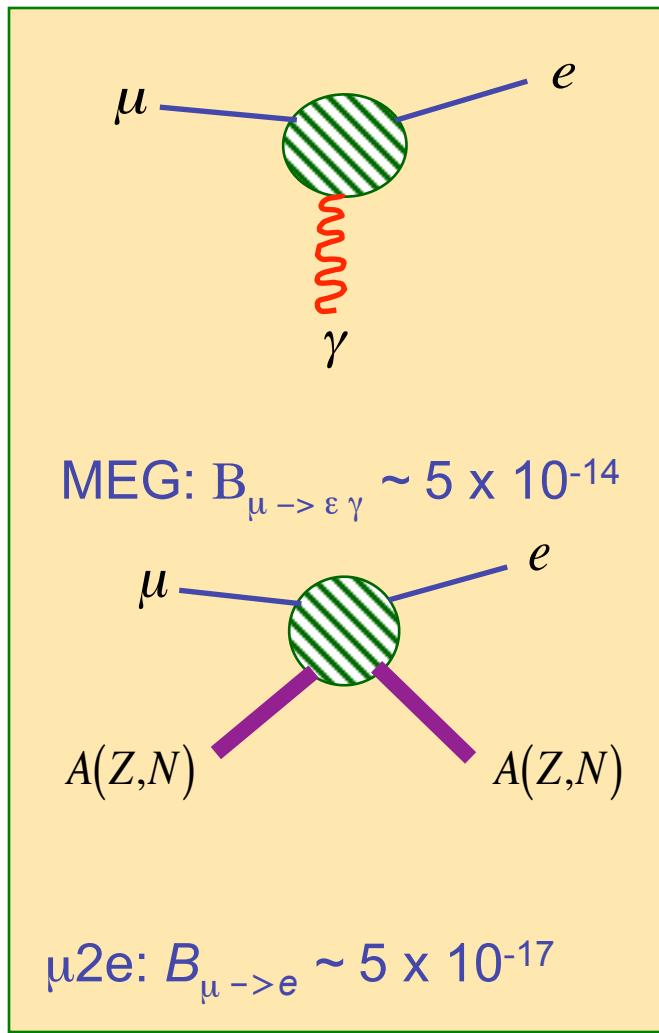
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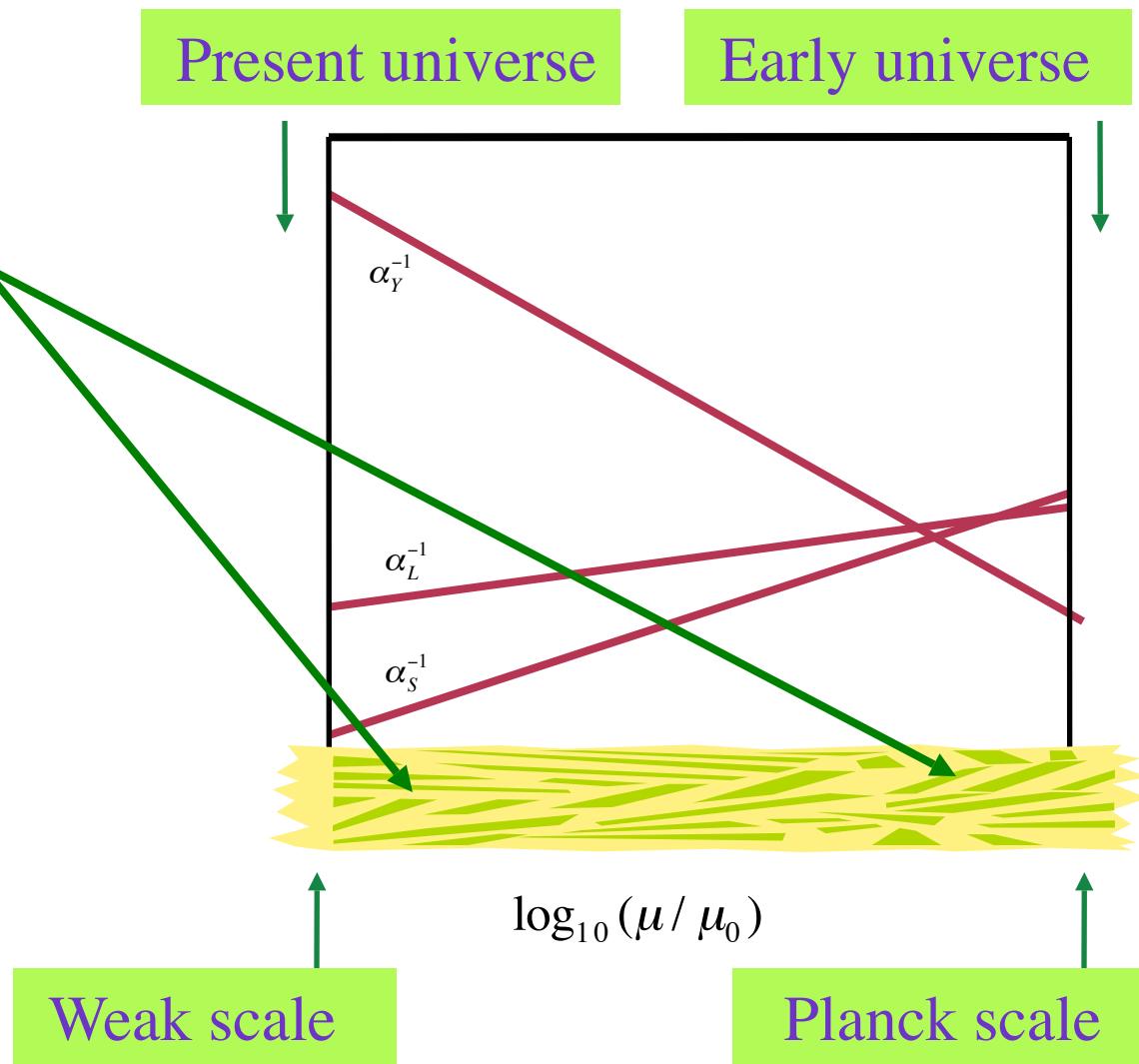
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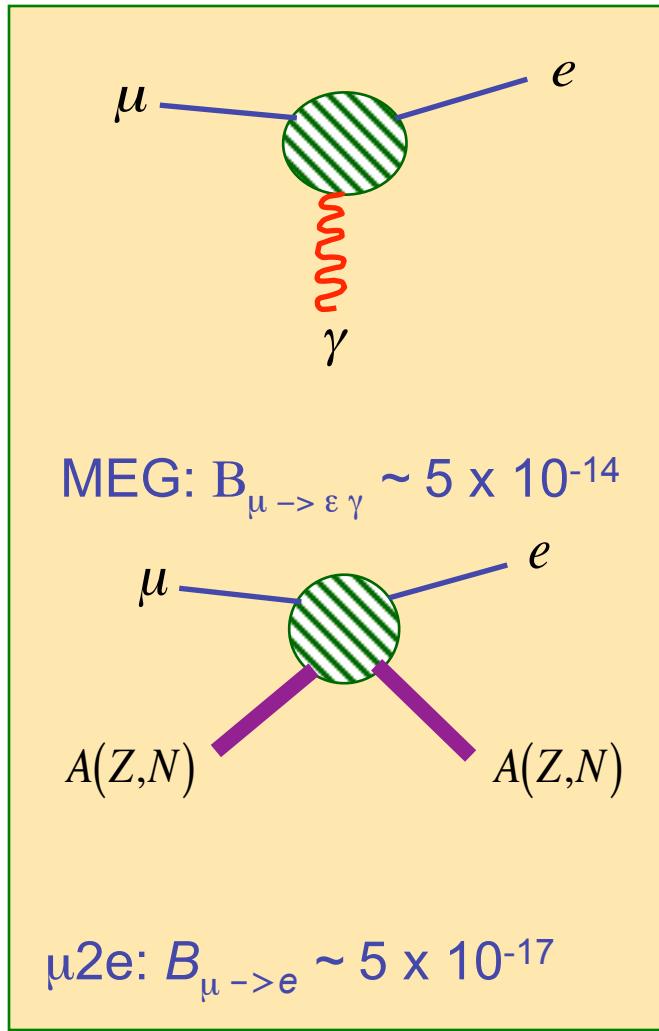
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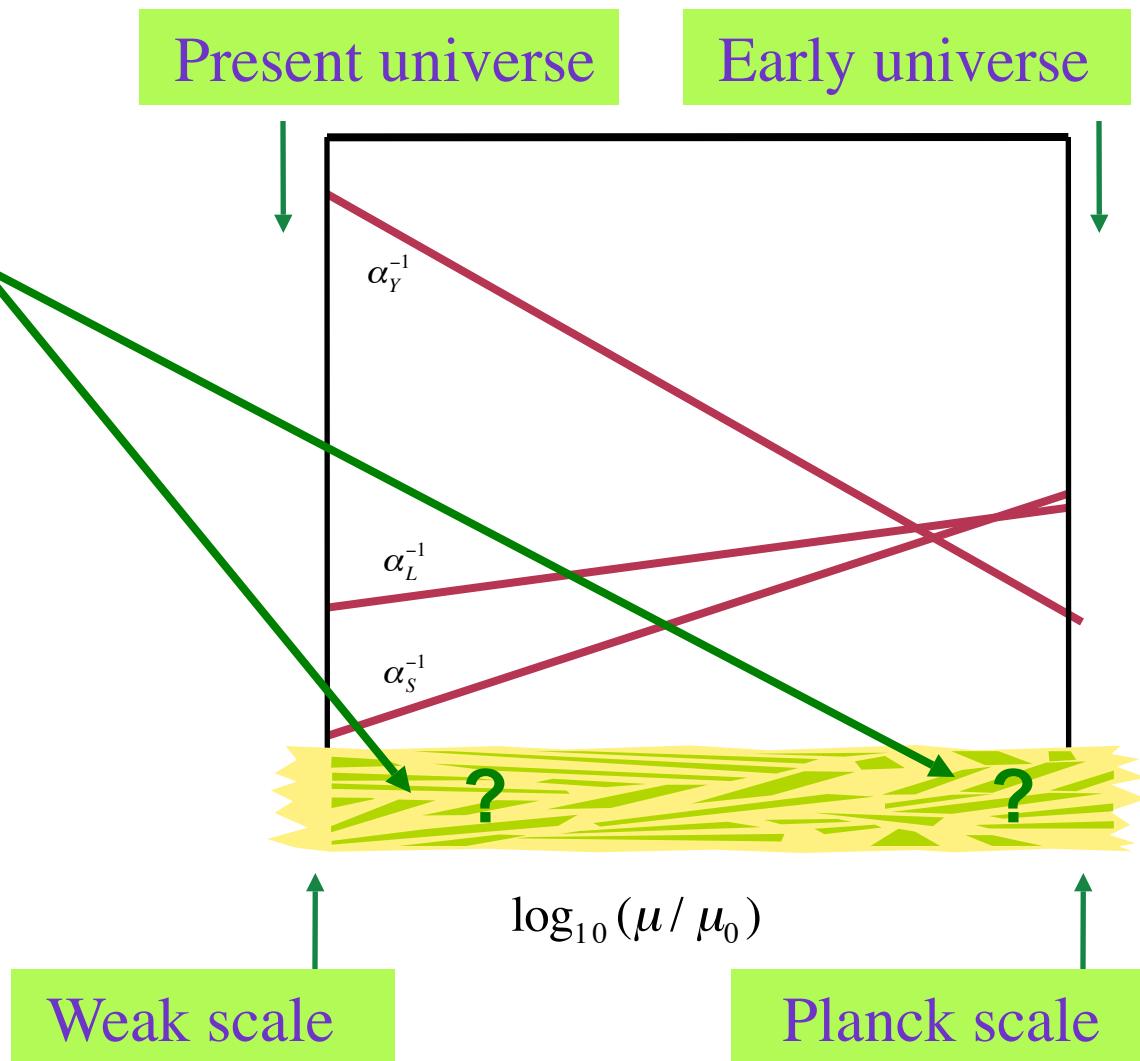
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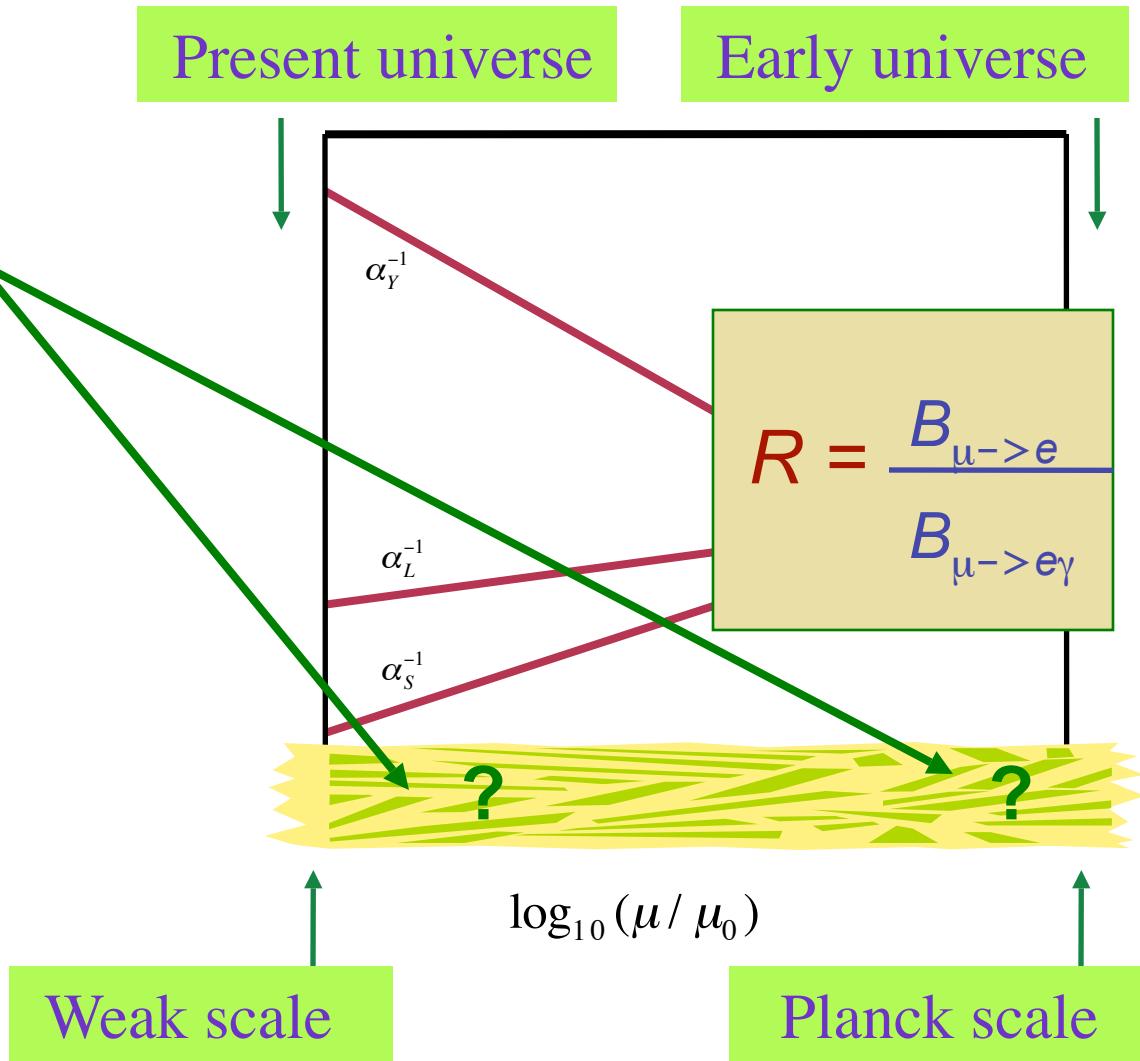
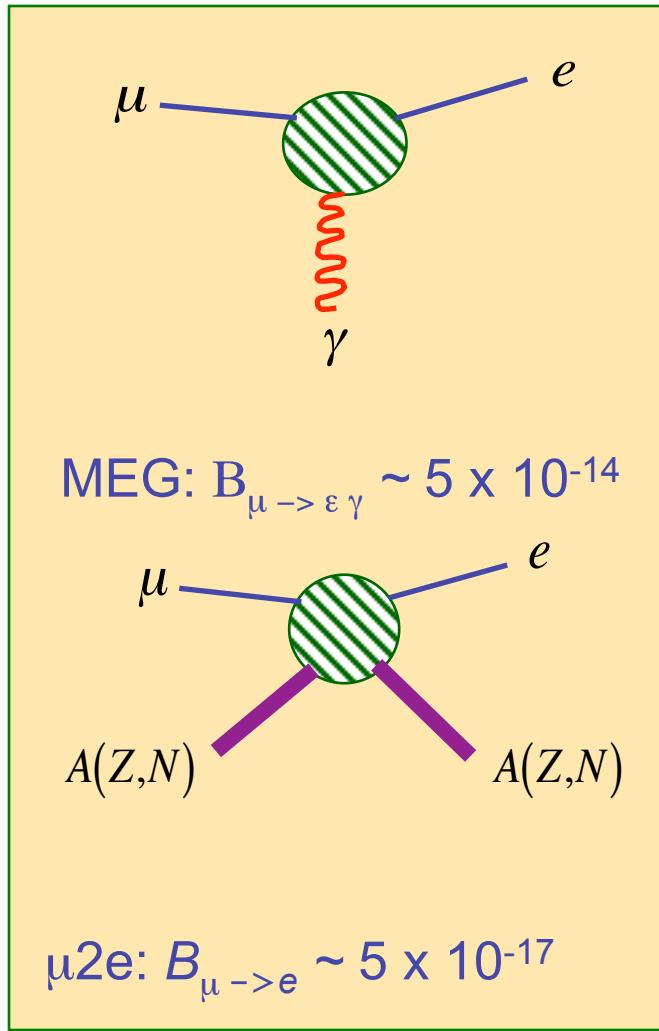
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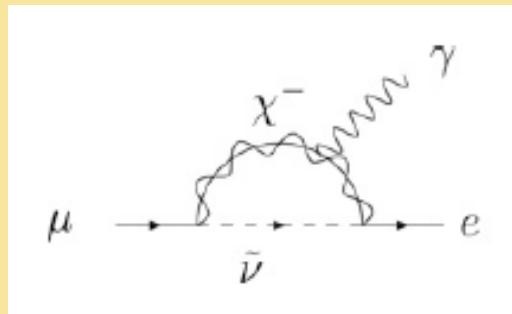


CLFV, LNV & the Scale of New Physics

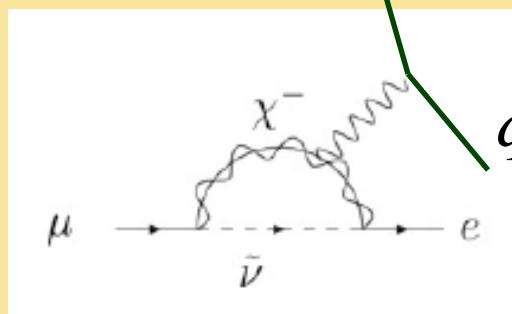


Also PRIME

CLFV, LNV & the Scale of New Physics



$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma : M1$

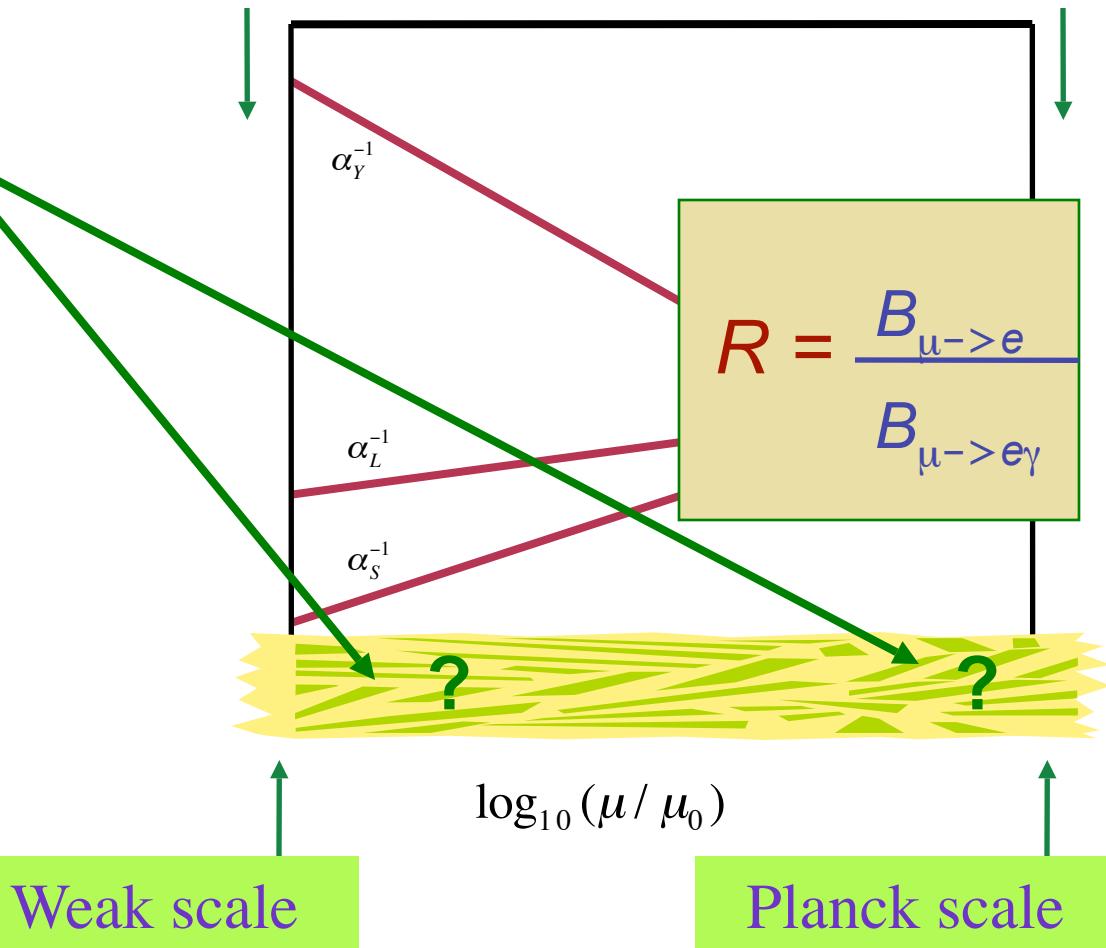


$\mu \rightarrow e : M1 ! R \sim \alpha$

Also PRIME

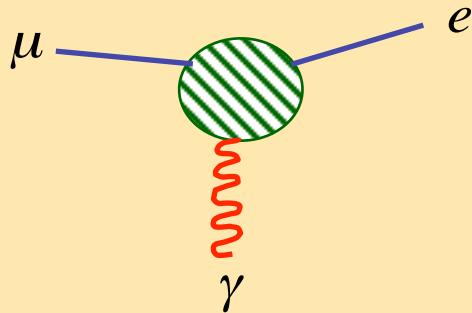
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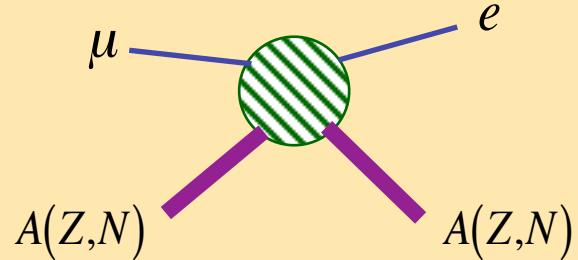


Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

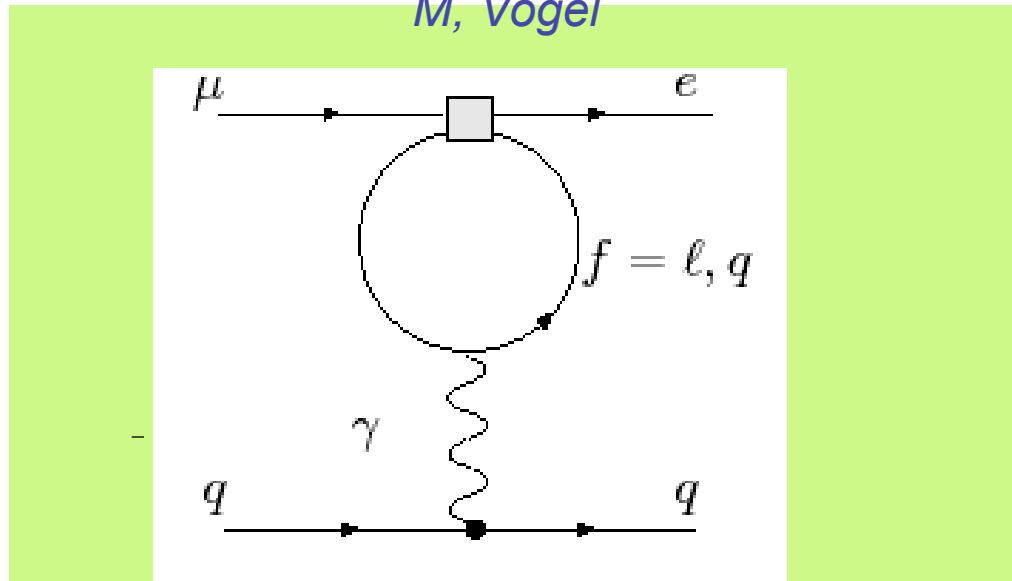
Raidal, Santamaria;
Cirigliano, Kurylov, R-
M, Vogel



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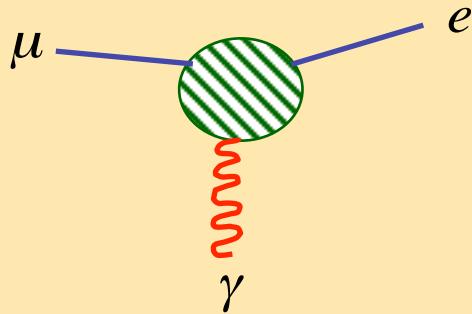


$$\mu 2e: B_{\mu \rightarrow e} \sim 5 \times 10^{-17}$$

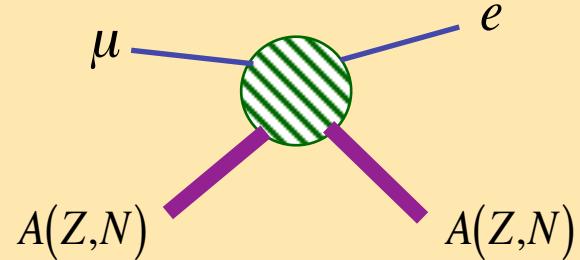


Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

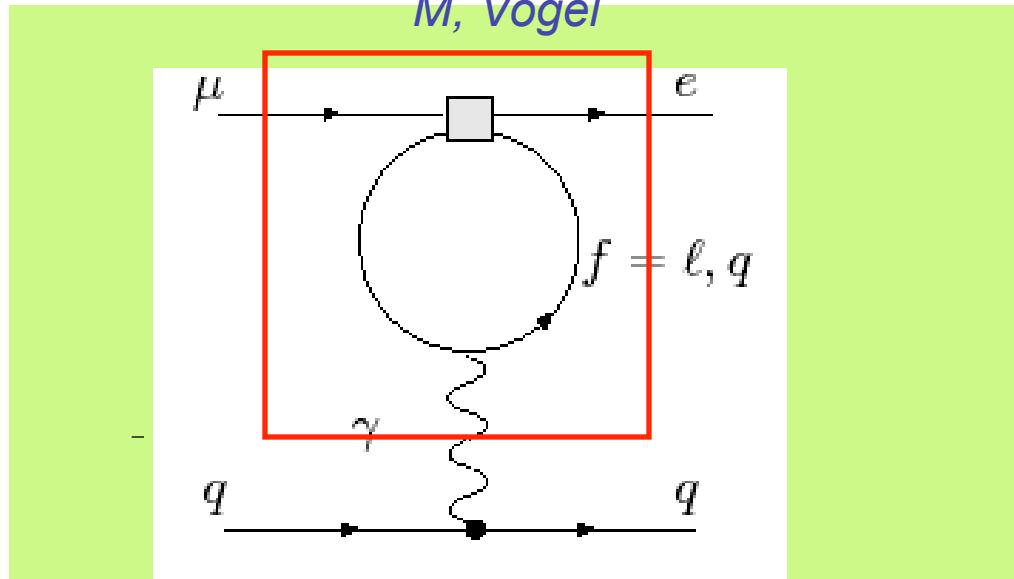
Raidal, Santamaria;
Cirigliano, Kurylov, R-
M, Vogel



$$\text{MEG: } B_{\mu \rightarrow e\gamma} \sim 5 \times 10^{-14}$$

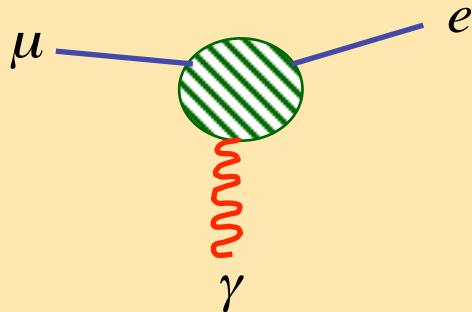


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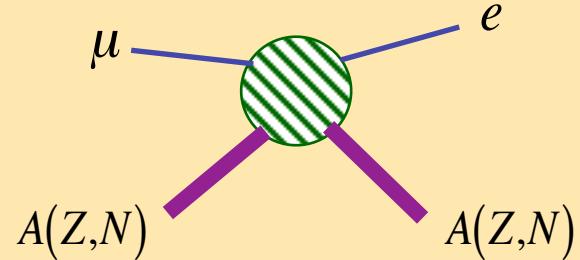


Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

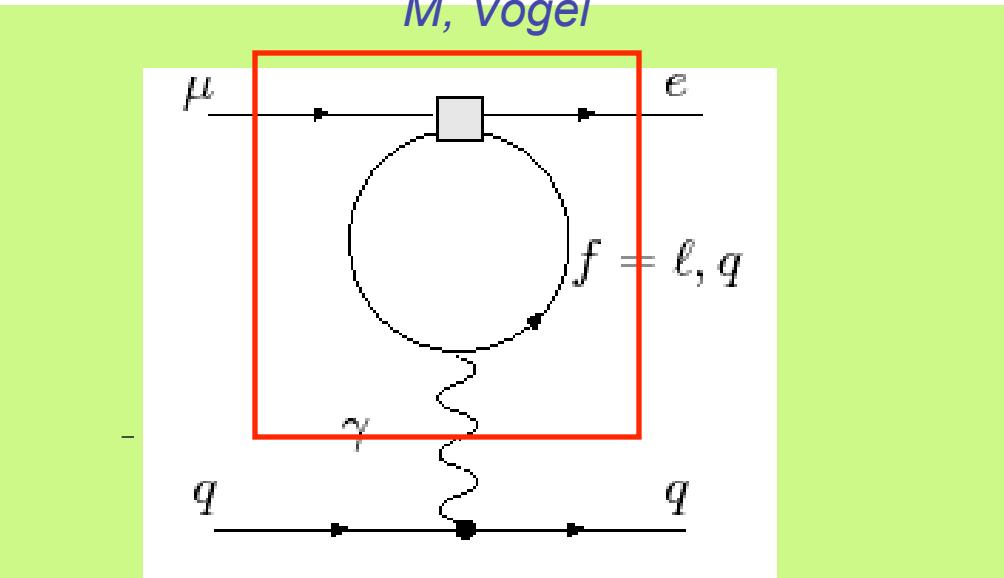
Raidal, Santamaria;
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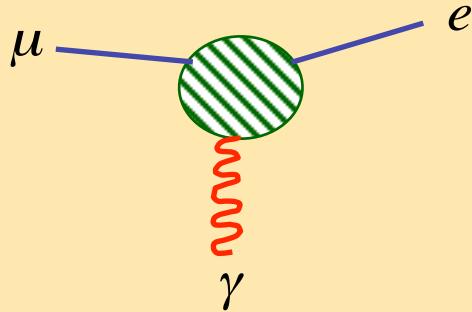
$$\mu 2e: B_{\mu \rightarrow e} \sim 5 \times 10^{-17}$$



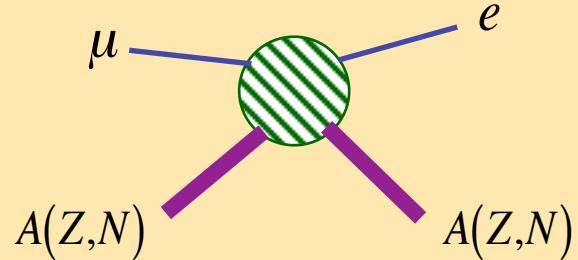
Logarithmic enhancements of R

Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

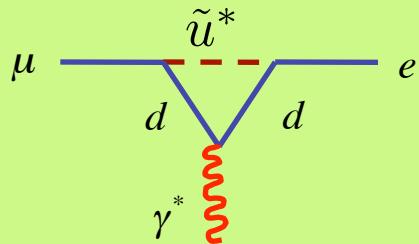
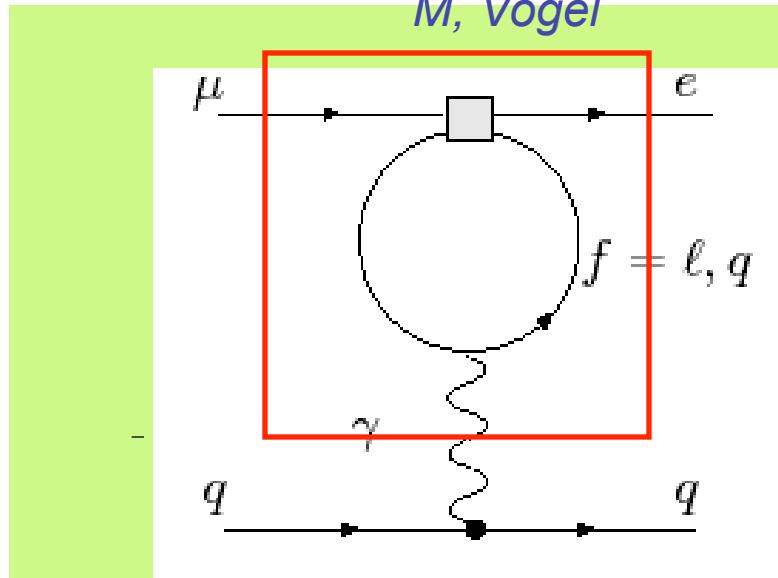
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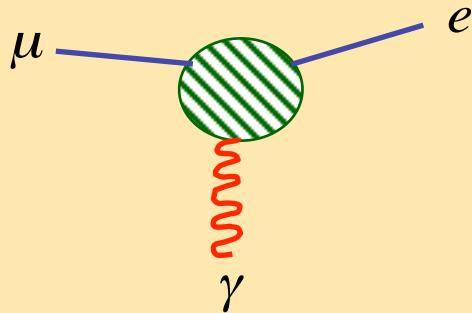
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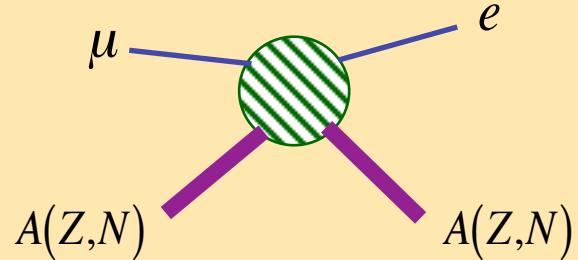
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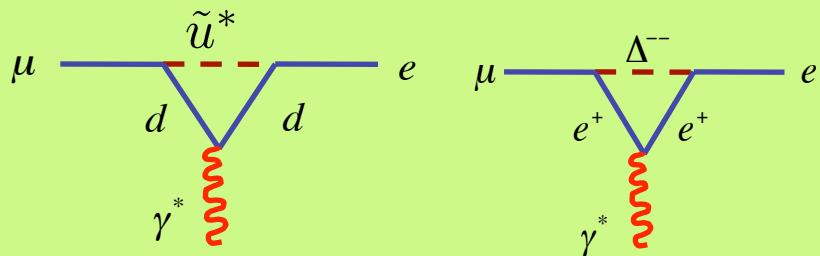
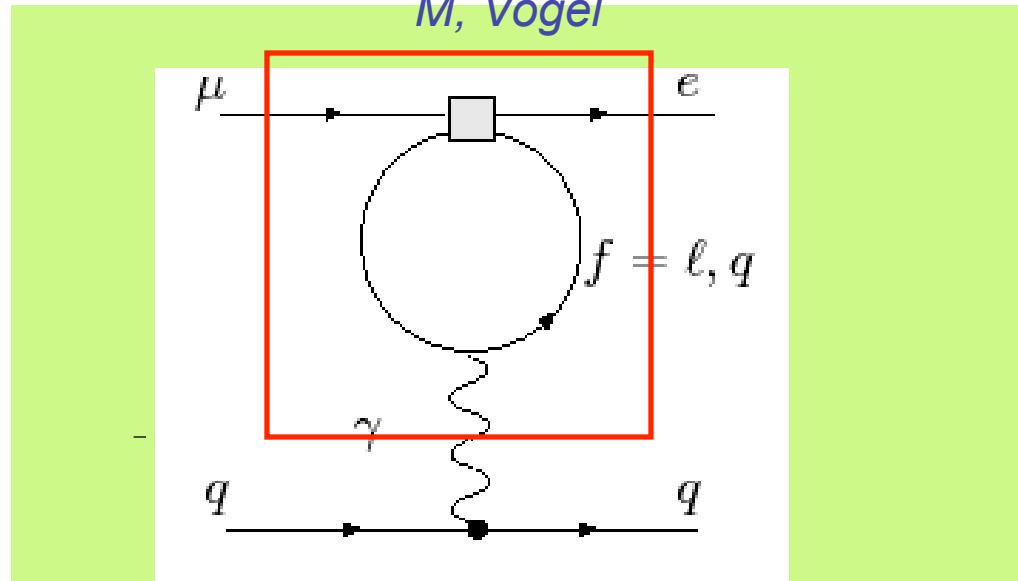
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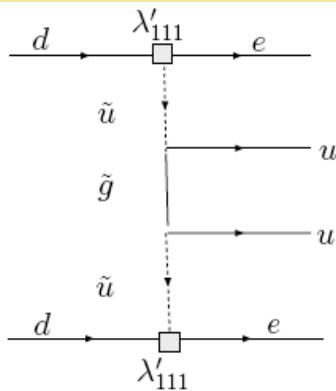


Logarithmic enhancements of R

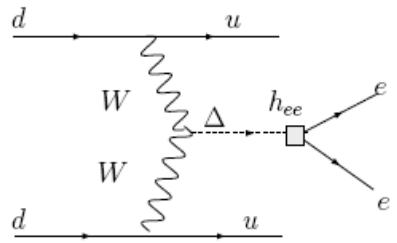
Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

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$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay

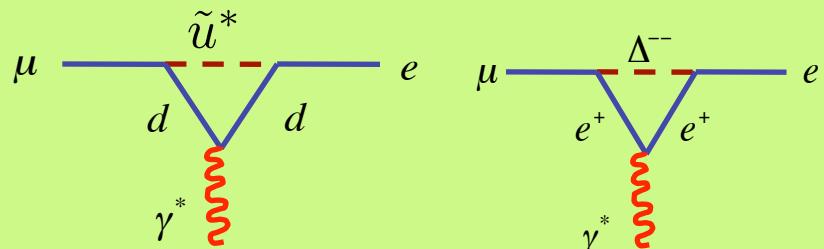
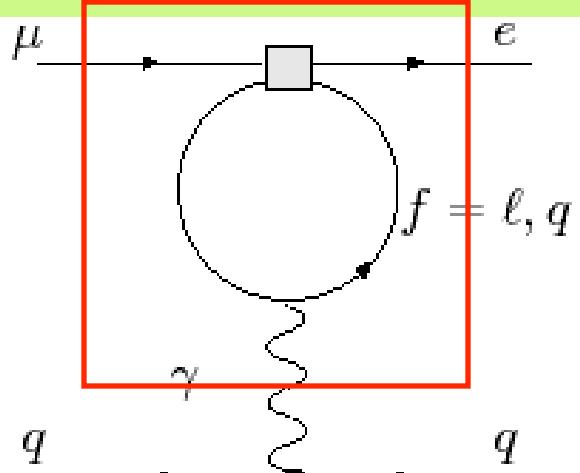


RPV SUSY



LRSM

M, Vogel

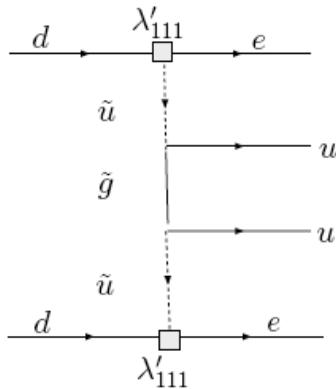


Logarithmic enhancements of R

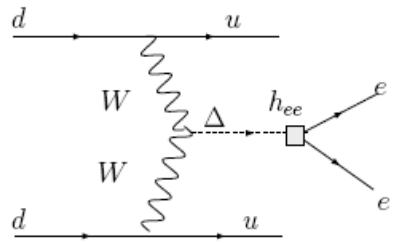
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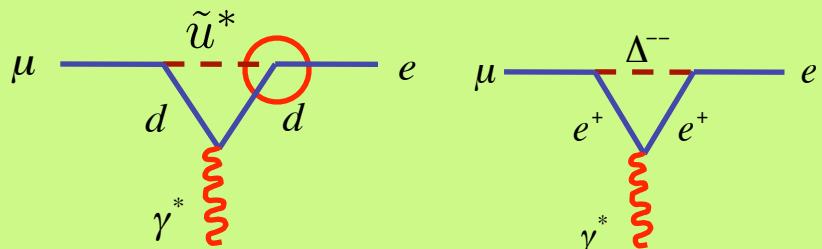
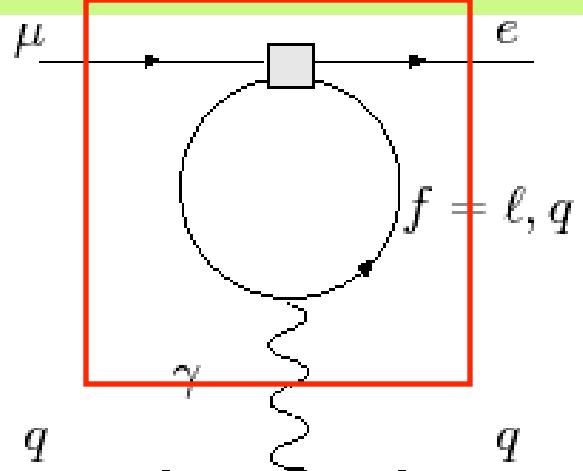


RPV SUSY



LRSM

M, Vogel

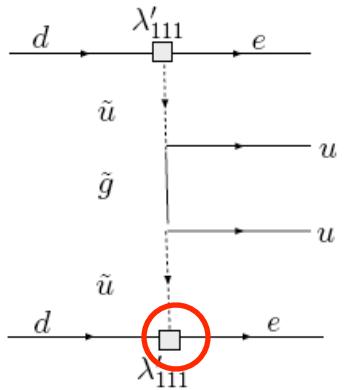


Logarithmic enhancements of R

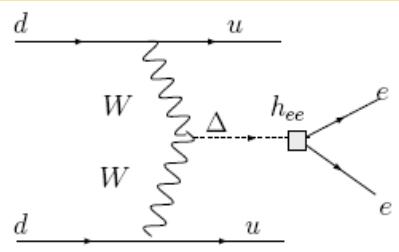
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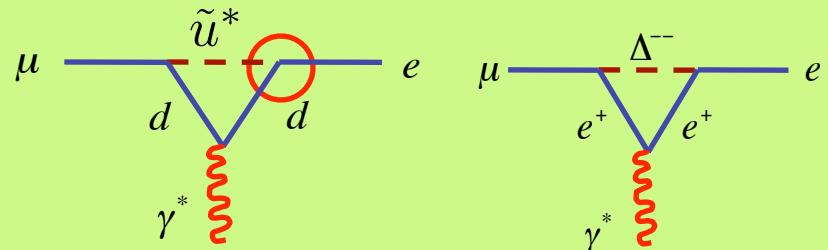
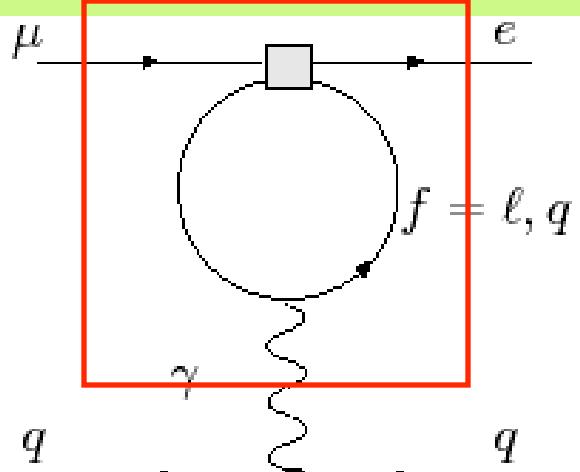


RPV SUSY



LRSM

M, Vogel

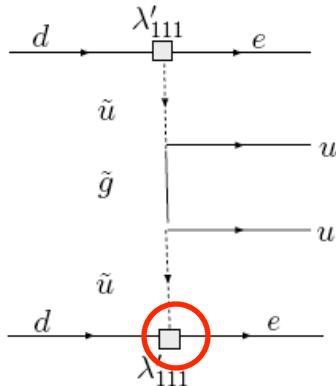


Logarithmic enhancements of R

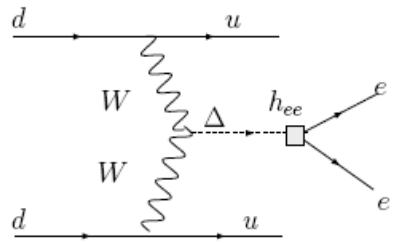
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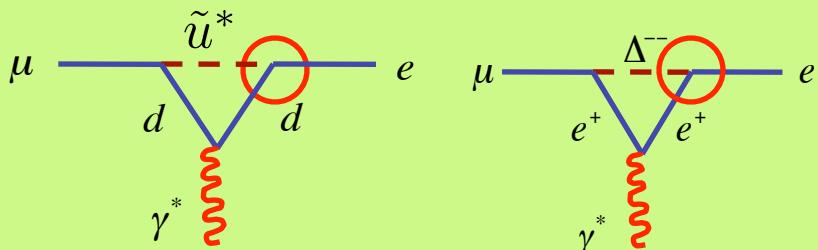
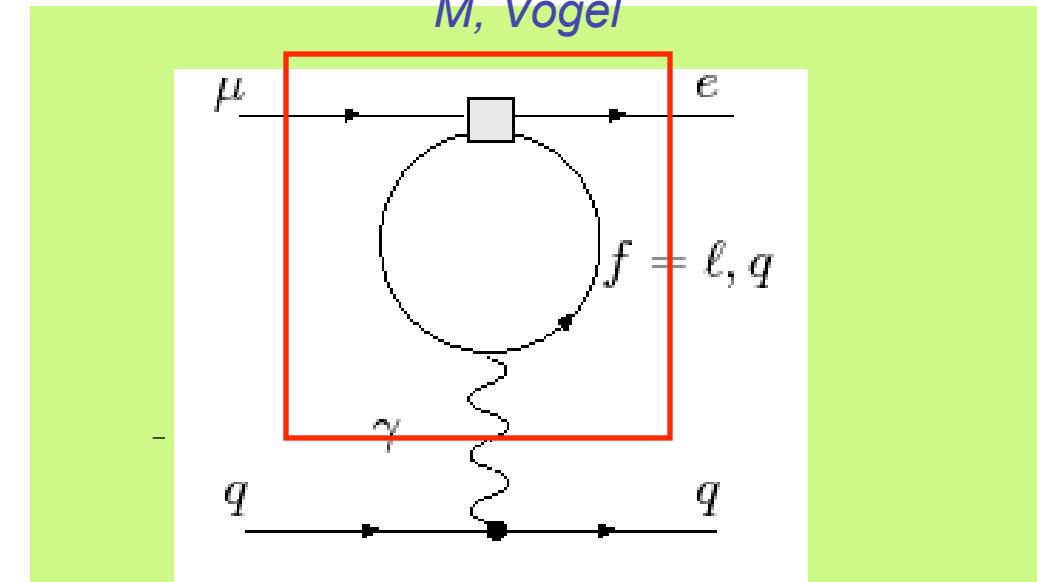
$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



RPV SUSY



LRSM



Logarithmic enhancements of R

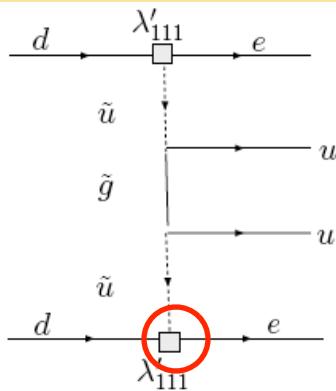
Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

Raidal, Santamaria;

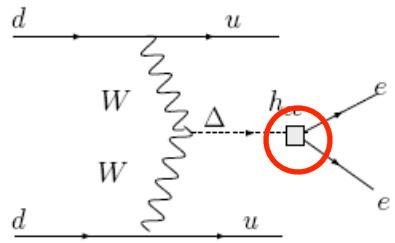
Cirigliano, Kurylov, R-

M, Vogel

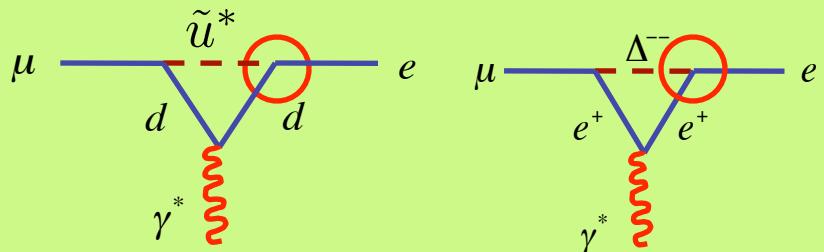
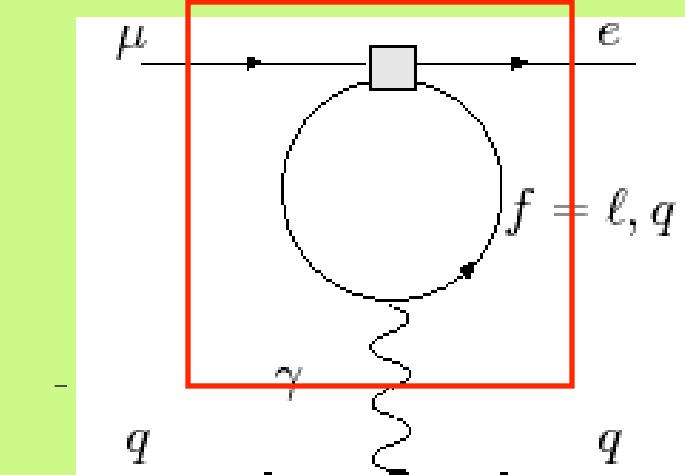
$0\nu\beta\beta$ decay



RPV SUSY



LRSM

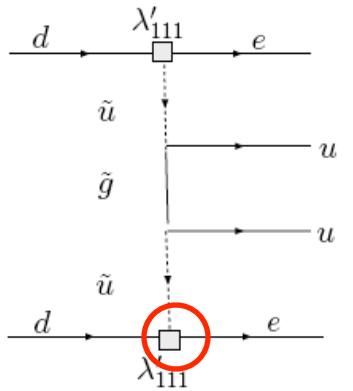


Logarithmic enhancements of R

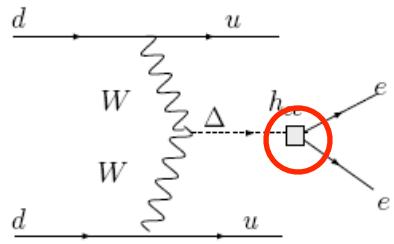
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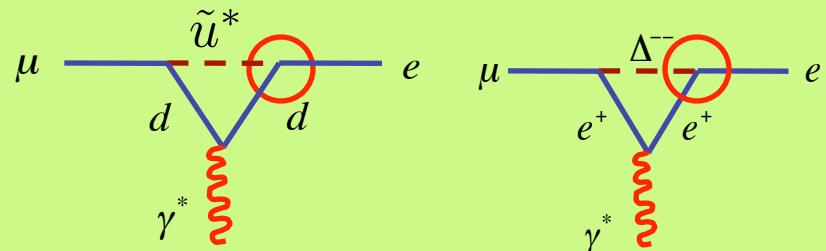
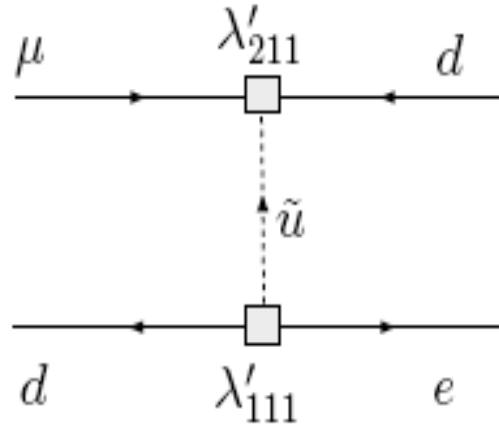


RPV SUSY



LRSM

M, Vogel

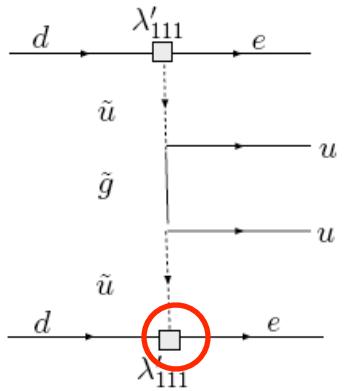


Logarithmic enhancements of R

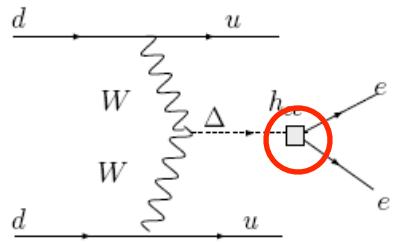
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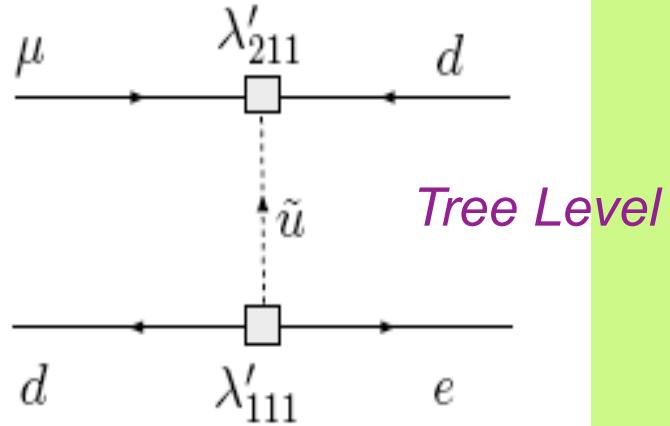


RPV SUSY

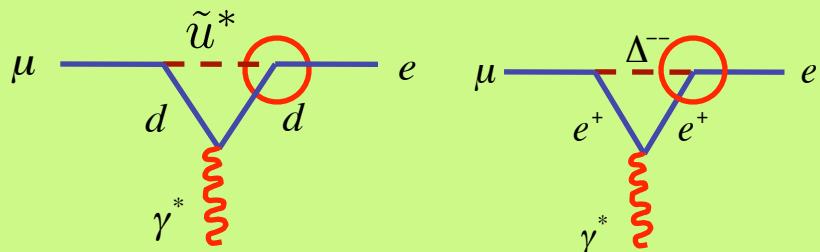


LRSM

M, Vogel



Tree Level

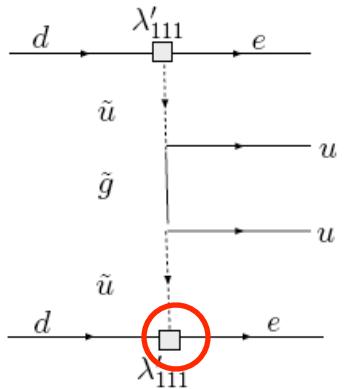


Logarithmic enhancements of R

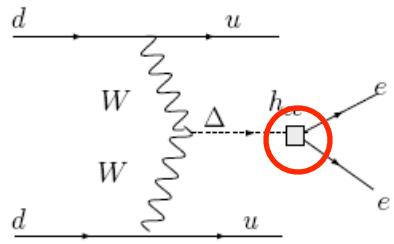
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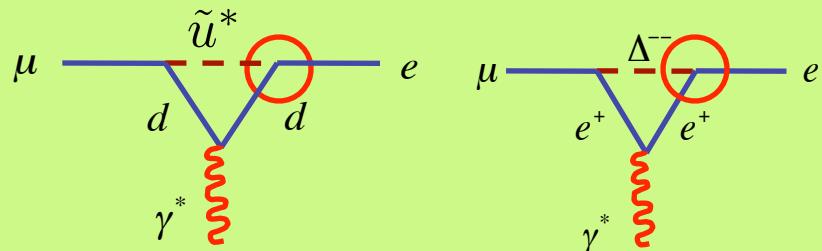
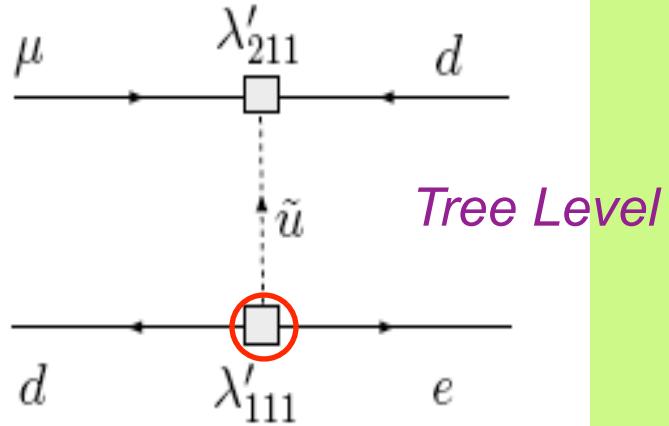


RPV SUSY



LRSM

M, Vogel

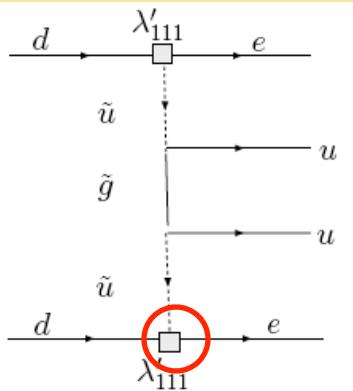


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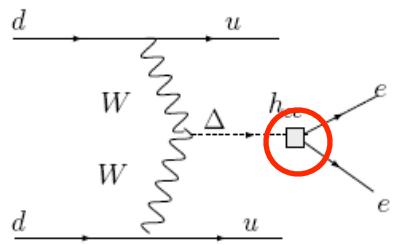
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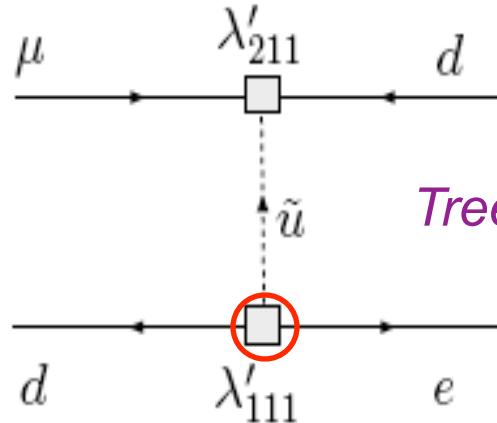
RPV SUSY



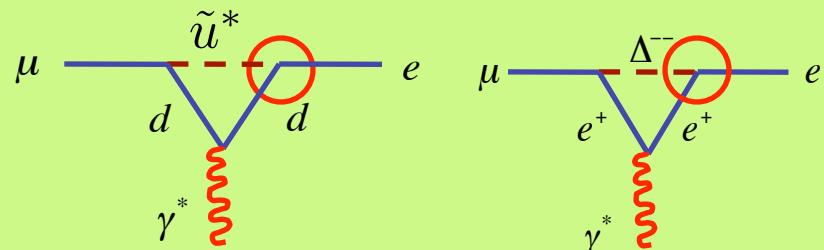
LRSM

Low scale LFV: $R \sim O(1)$

Logarithmic enhancements of R



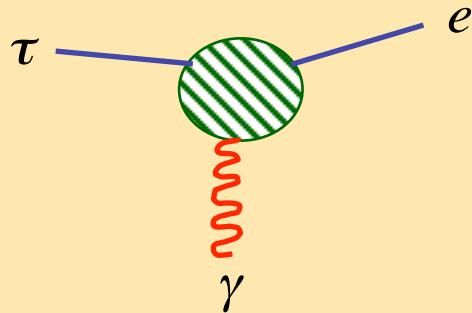
Tree Level



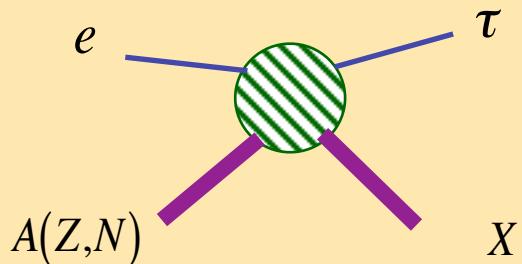
GUT scale LFV: $R \sim O(\alpha)$

τ Lepton Flavor & Number Violation

Raidal, Santamaria;
Cirigliano, Kurylov, R-



$$\text{Exp: } B_{\tau \rightarrow e\gamma} \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$$



$$\text{EIC: } \sigma \sim 10^3 |A_{\tau e}^1|^2 \text{ fb}$$

$$B_{\tau K e \gamma} = 48 \pi^3 \alpha |A_{\tau e}^2|^2$$

$$|A_{\tau e}^2|^2 < 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{If } |A_{\tau e}^2|^2 \sim |A_{\tau e}^1|^2$$

$$\text{EIC: } \sigma \sim 10^{-5} \text{ fb}$$

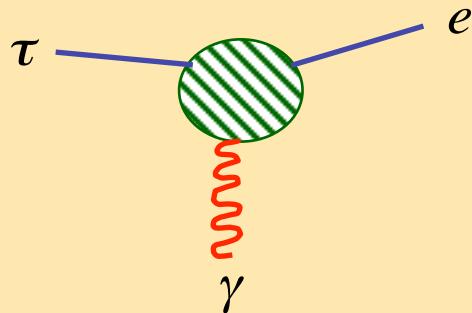
Log or tree-level enhancement:

$$|A_{\tau e}^1|^2 / |A_{\tau e}^2|^2 \sim |\ln m_e / 1 \text{ TeV}|^2 \sim 100$$

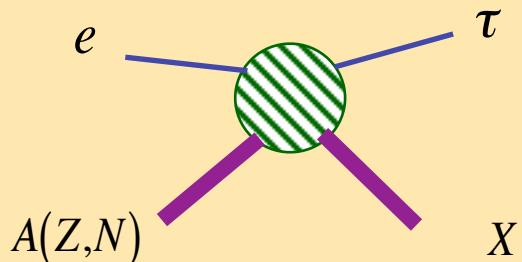
Need ~ 1000 fb

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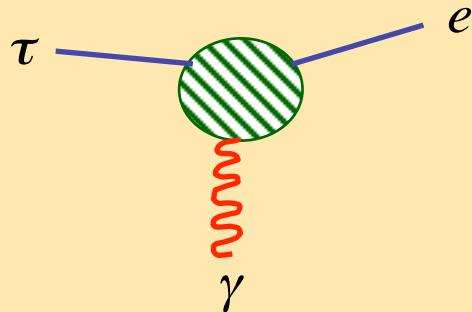
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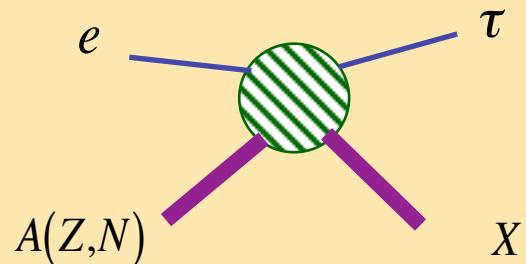
Need $\sim 1000 \text{ fb}$

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Penguin op

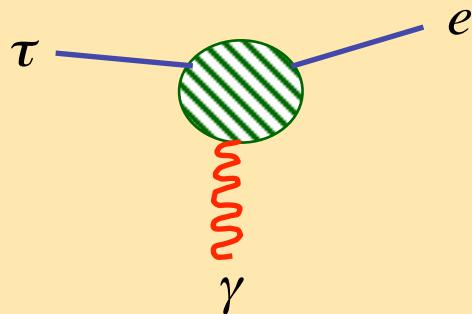
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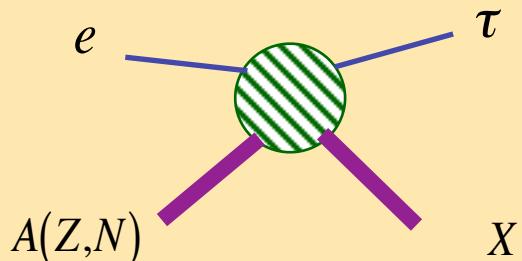
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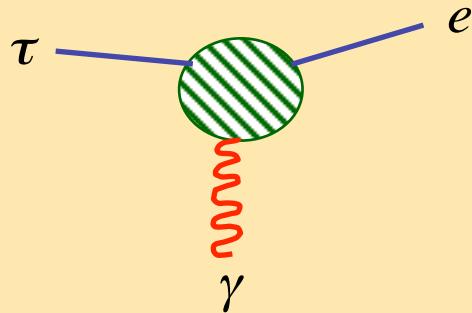
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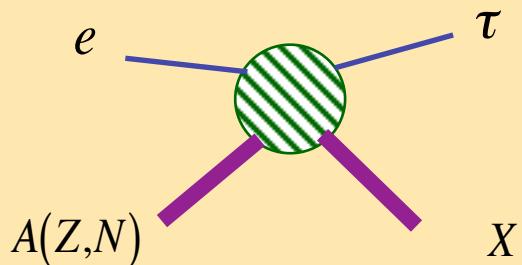
Need ~ 1000 fb

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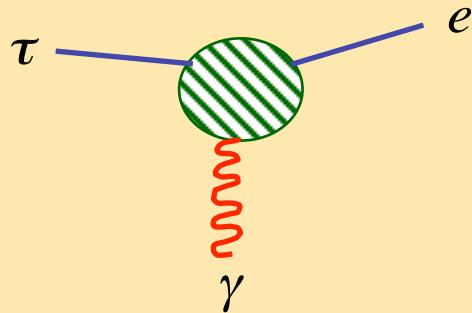
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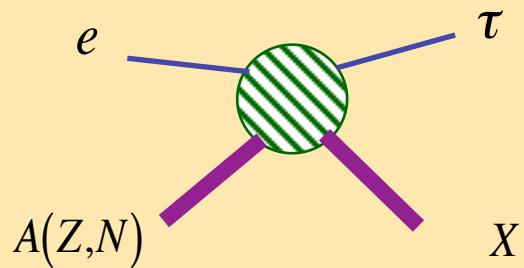
$$|A_{\tau e}^1|^2 / |A_{\tau e}^2|^2 \sim |\ln m_e / 1 \text{ TeV}|^2 \sim 100$$

Need ~ 1000 fb

τ CLFV & Other Probes



Exp: $B_{\tau \rightarrow e\gamma} \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$



EIC: $\sigma \sim 10^3 |A_{\tau e}^1|^2 \text{ fb}$

Doubly Charged Scalars

$\mu K e(\gamma)$

$h_{\mu e} h_{ee}$

+ $h_{\mu\mu} h_{\mu e}$

+ $h_{\mu\tau} h_{\tau e}$

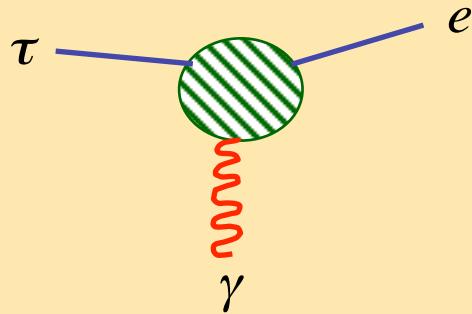
$\tau K e(\gamma)$

$h_{ee} h_{e\tau}$

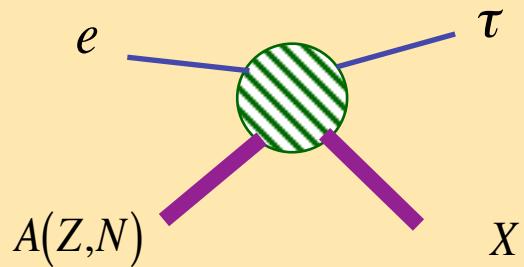
+ $h_{e\mu} h_{\mu\tau}$

+ $h_{e\tau} h_{\tau\tau}$

τ CLFV & Other Probes



Exp: $B_{\tau \rightarrow e\gamma} \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$



EIC: $\sigma \sim 10^3 |A_{\tau e}^1|^2 \text{ fb}$

Doubly Charged Scalars

$\mu K e(\gamma)$

$$h_{\mu e} \boxed{h_{ee}}$$

$$+ h_{\mu\mu} h_{\mu e}$$

$$+ h_{\mu\tau} h_{\tau e}$$

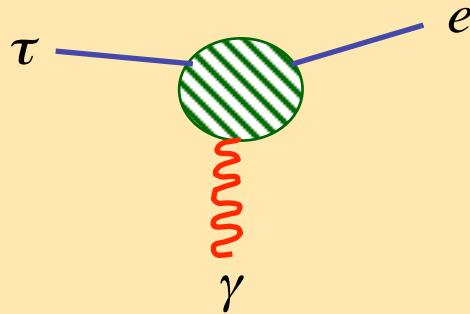
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$$\boxed{h_{ee}} h_{e\tau}$$

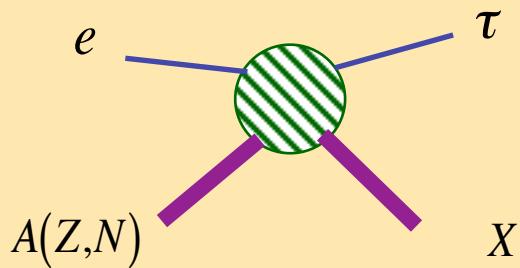
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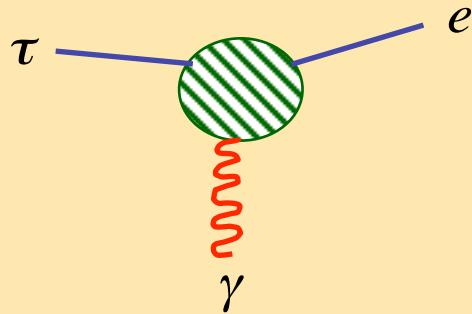
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+ $h_{e\mu} h_{\mu\tau}$

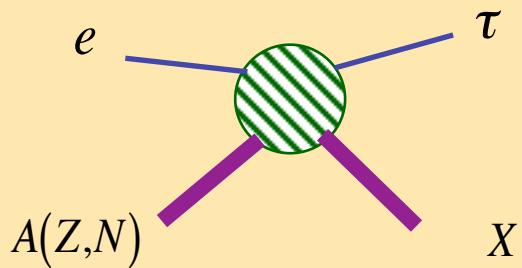
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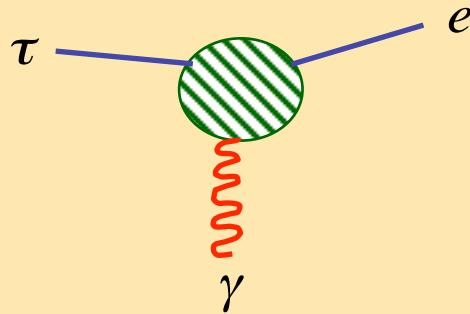
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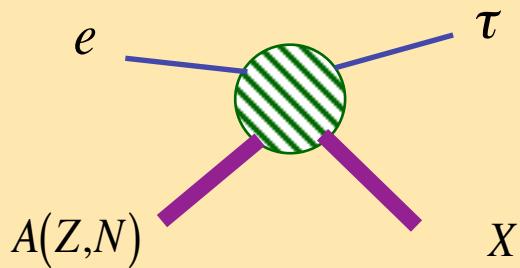
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All h_{ab} \$ m_ν if part of see-saw

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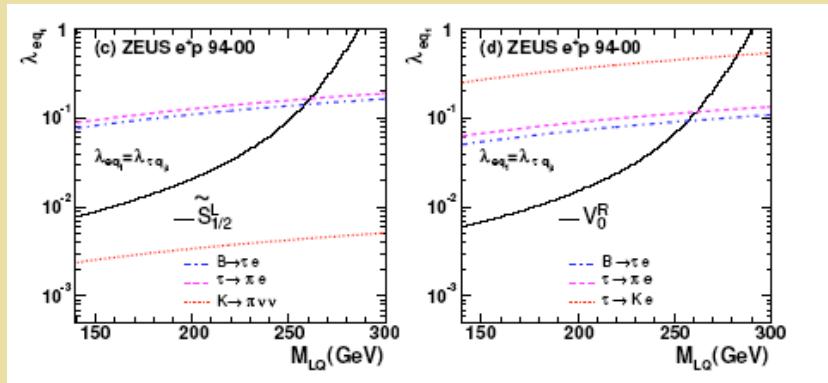
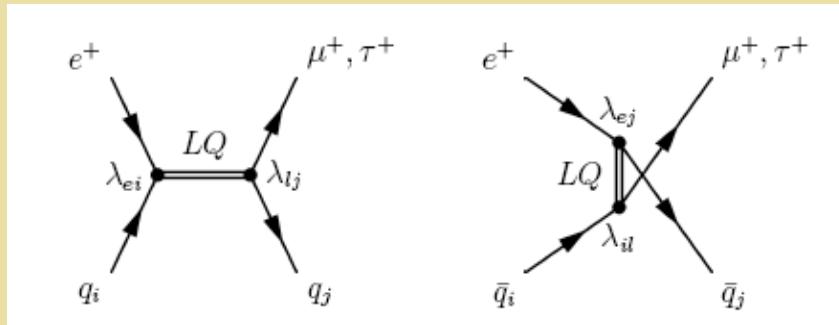
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All h_{ab} \$ m_ν if part of see-saw

LHC: Δ^{++}, Δ^{--} BRs (in pair prod)

LFV with τ leptons: HERA

Leptoquark Exchange:
Like RPV SUSY /w λ'

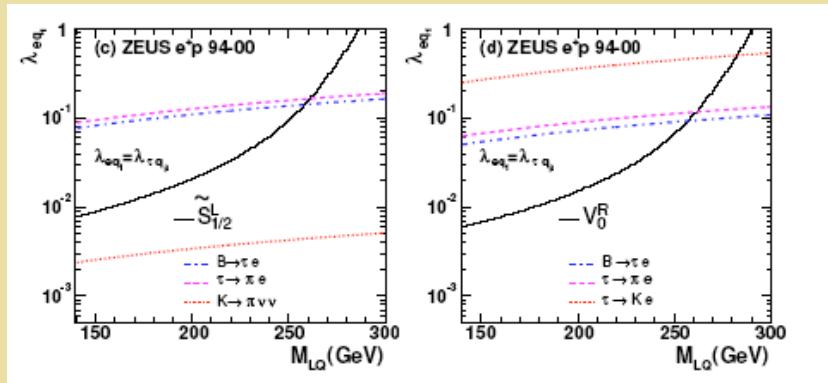
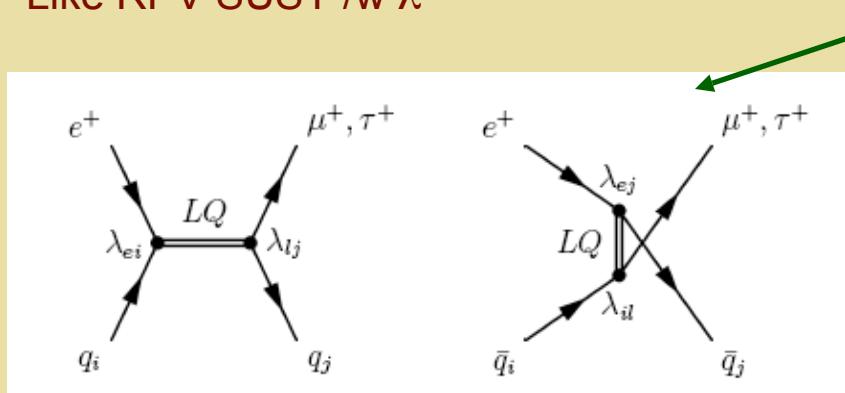


Veelken (H1, Zeus) (2007)

LFV with τ leptons: HERA

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$\tau eqq \text{ eff op}$

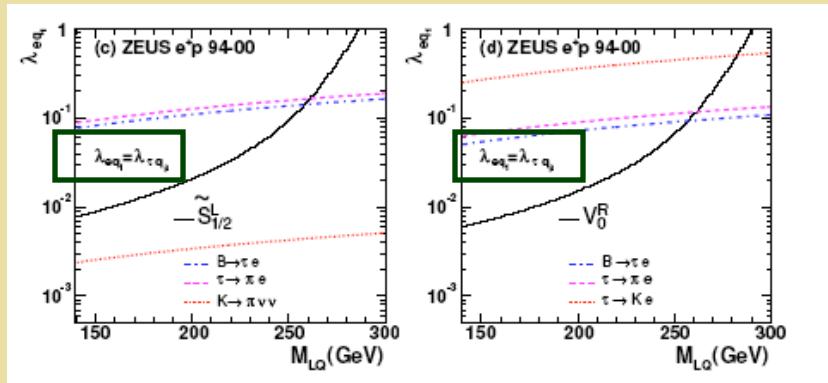
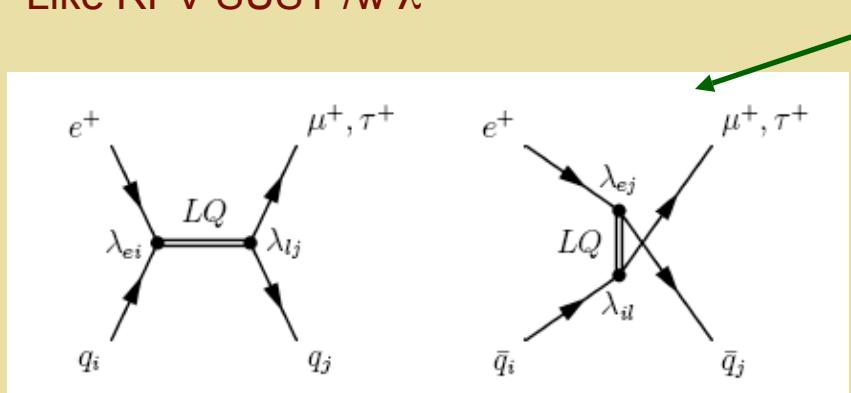


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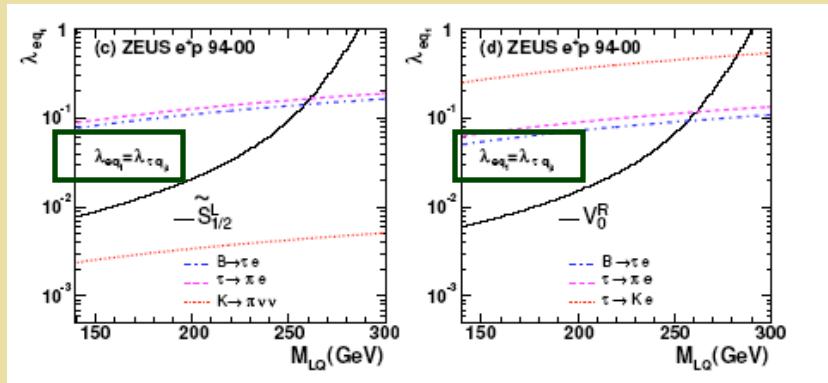
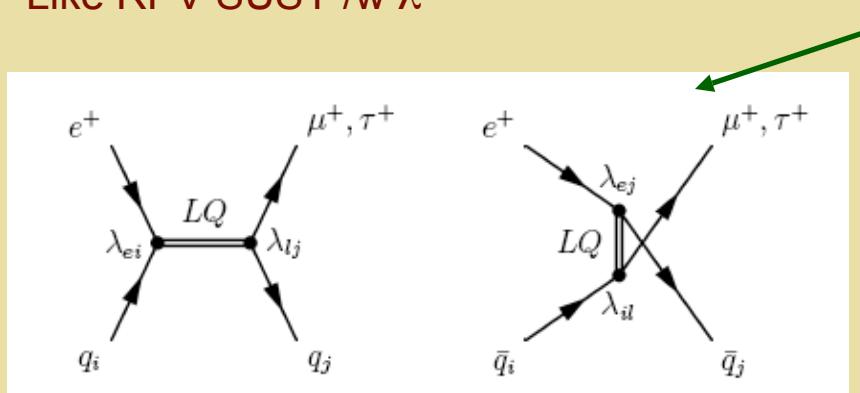


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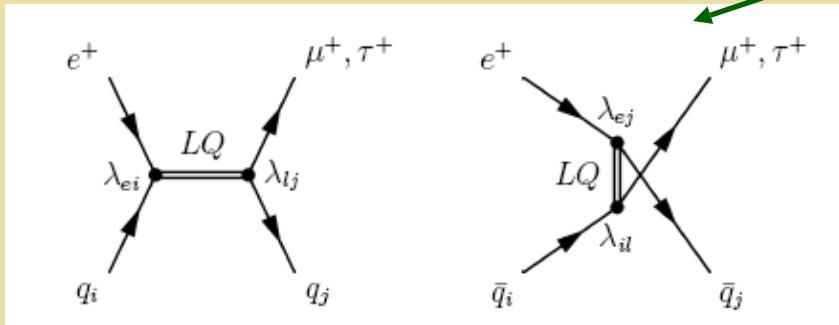


$$|\lambda_{lq}|^2 < 10^{-4} (M_{LQ} / 100 \text{ GeV})^2$$

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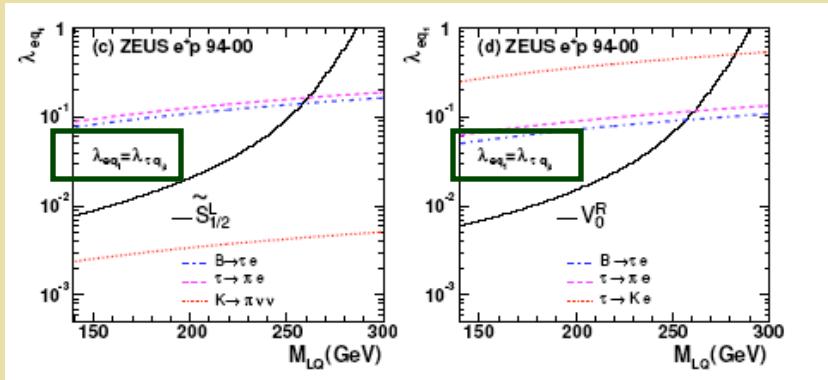
HW Assignment:

- Induce $\tau K e \gamma$ at one loop?
- Consistent with $B_{\tau K e \gamma}$?

HERA limits

look stronger

- Connection w/ m_ν & $0\nu\beta\beta$ in GUTS ?
- Applicable to other models that generate tree-level ops?

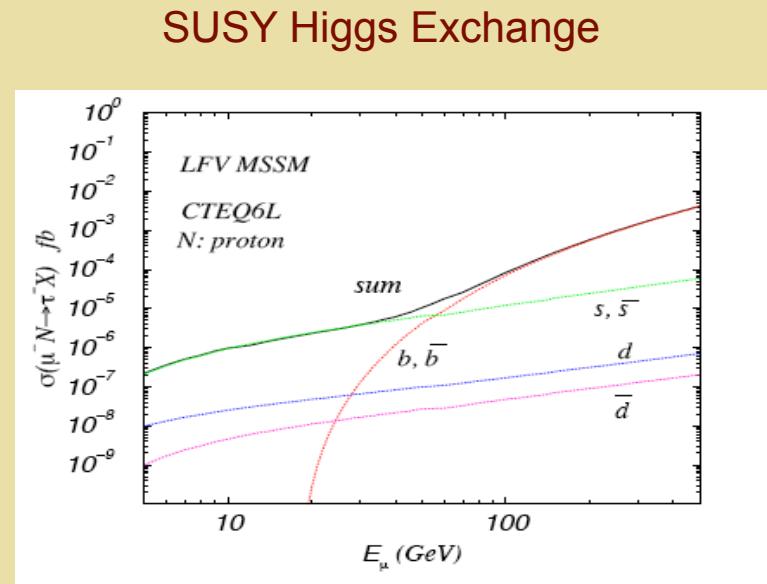
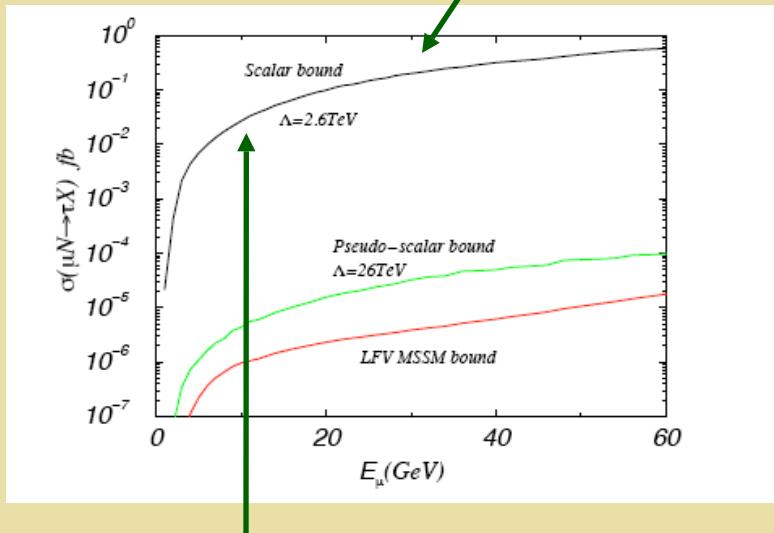


$$|\lambda_{lq}|^2 < 10^{-4} (M_{LQ} / 100 \text{ GeV})^2$$

Veelken (H1, Zeus) (2007)

LFV with τ leptons: recent theory

Kanemura et al (2005)



$$|\lambda_{lq}|^2 < 2 \times 10^{-2} (M_{LQ} / 100 \text{ GeV})^2$$

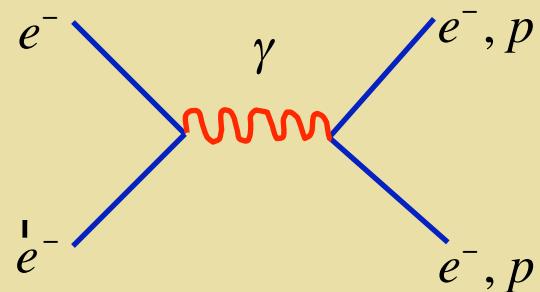
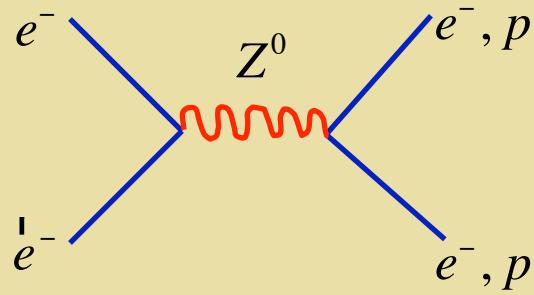
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Neutral Current Probes: PV

- *Basics of PV electron scattering*
- *Standard Model: What we know*
- *New physics ? SUSY as illustration*
- *Probing QCD*

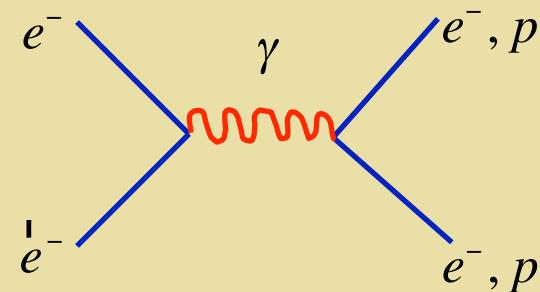
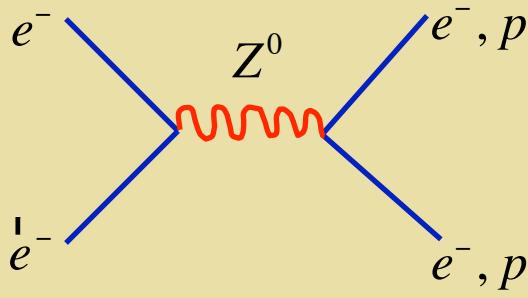
PV Electron Scattering

Parity-Violating electron scattering



PV Electron Scattering

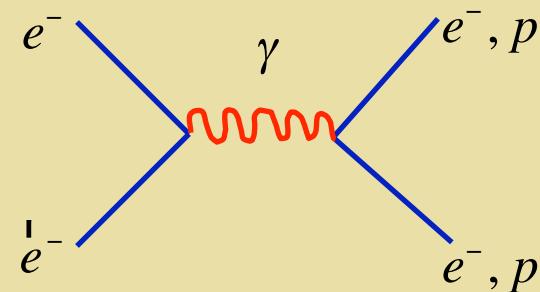
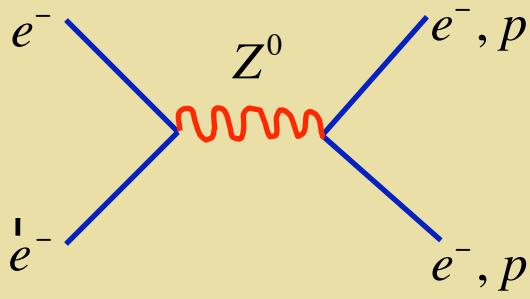
Parity-Violating electron scattering



$$A_{PV} = \frac{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} - N_{\uparrow\downarrow}}{N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\uparrow\downarrow}} = \frac{G_F Q^2}{4\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} [Q_W + F(Q^2, \theta)]$$

PV Electron Scattering

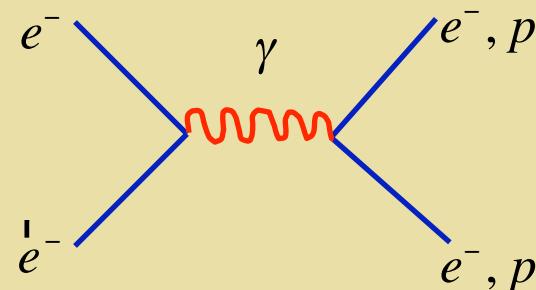
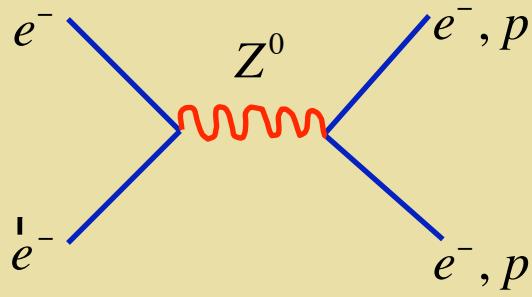
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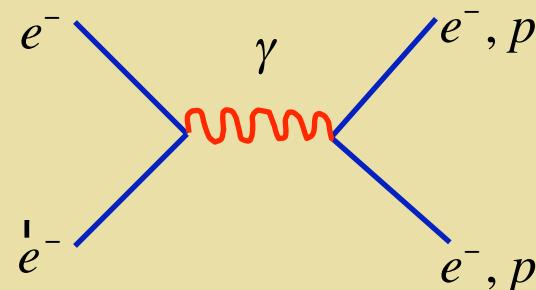
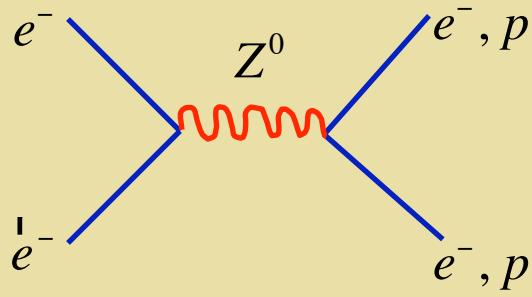
“Weak Charge” ~ 0.1 in SM

Enhanced transparency to
new physics

Small QCD uncertainties
(Marciano & Sirlin; Erler & R-M)

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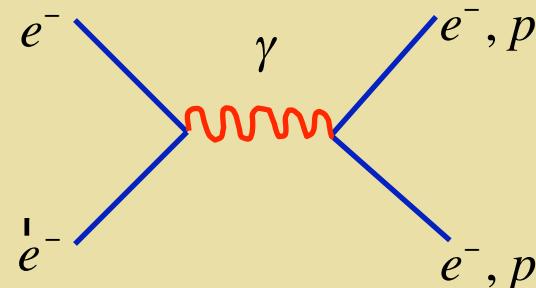
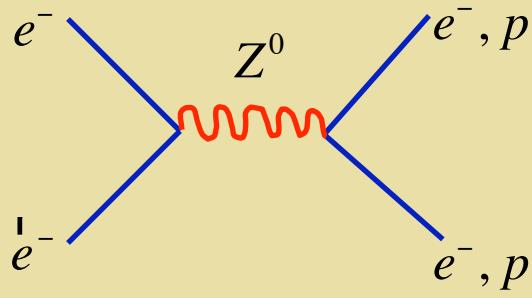
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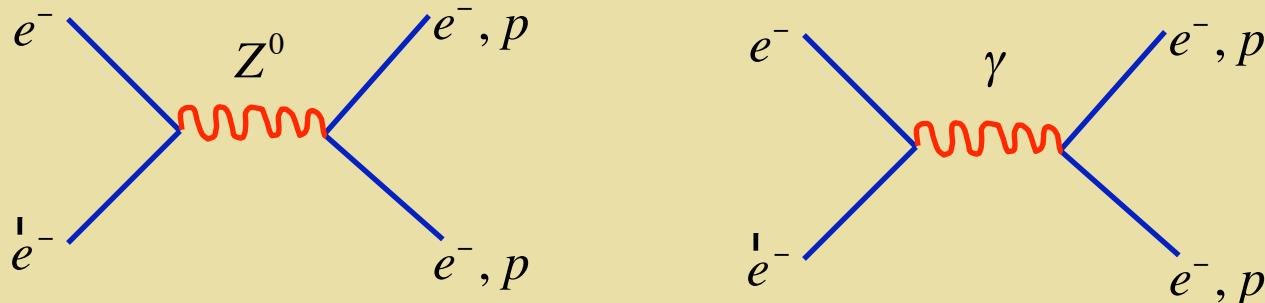
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QCD effects (s-quarks):
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Effective PV e-q interaction & Q_W

Low energy effective PV eq interaction

$$L_{PV}^{eq} = \frac{G_\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_q \left[C_{1q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q + C_{2q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q \right]$$

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Weak Charge:

$$N_u C_{1u} + N_d C_{1d}$$

Proton:

$$Q_W^P = 2 C_{1u} + C_{1d} = 1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W \sim 0.1$$

Electron:

$$Q_W^e = C_{1e} = -1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_W \sim -0.1$$

Q_W and Radiative Corrections

Tree Level

$$Q_W^f = g_V^f g_A^e$$

Q_W and Radiative Corrections

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Radiative Corrections

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Radiative Corrections

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Normalization

*Scale-dependent effective
weak mixing*

Flavor-independent

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*Constrained by Z-pole
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Q_W and Radiative Corrections

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Constrained by Z-pole
precision observables

Flavor-indeper

Flavor-dependent

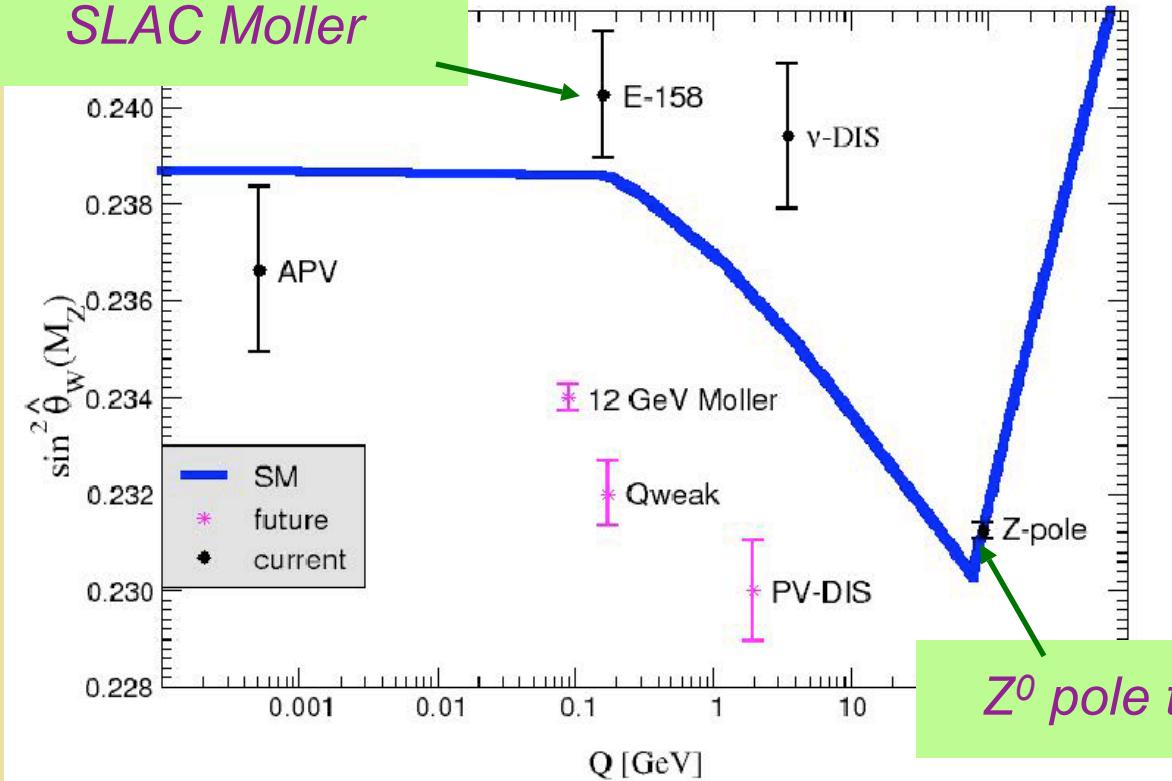
Large logs in κ :

Sum to all orders with
running $\sin^2 \theta_W$ & RGE

Weak Mixing in the Standard Model

Parity-violating electron scattering

SLAC Moller



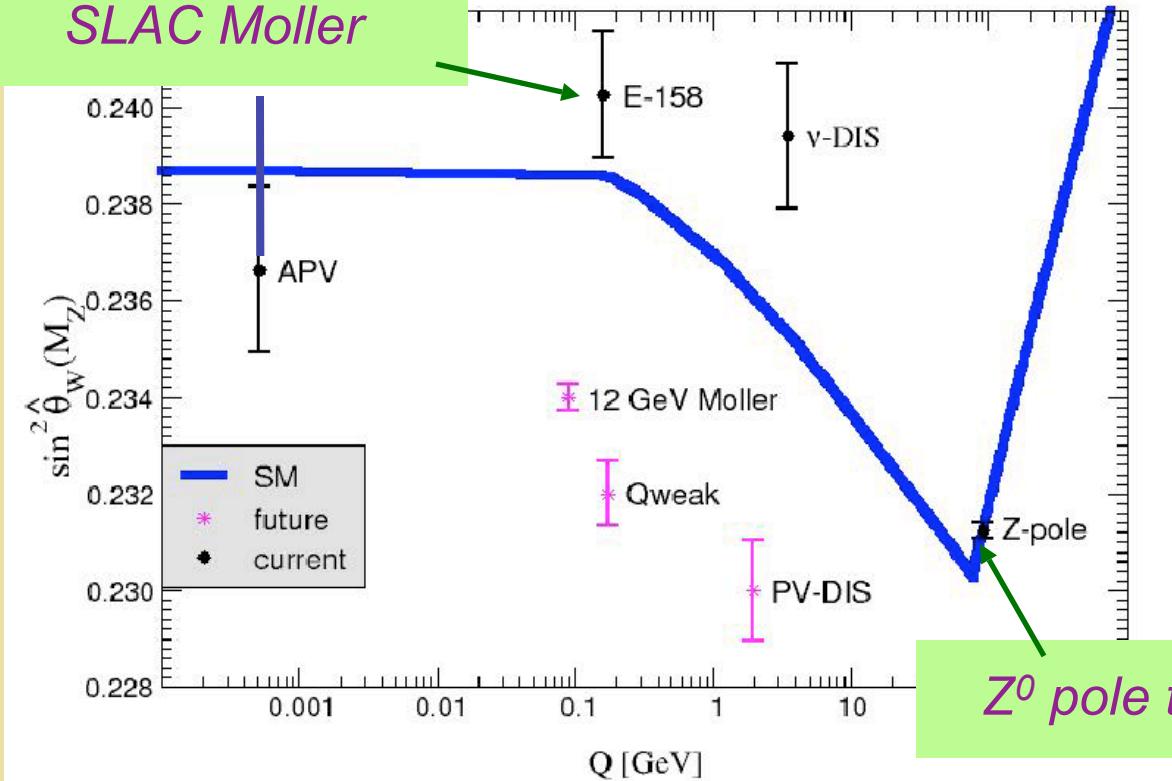
Z^0 pole tension

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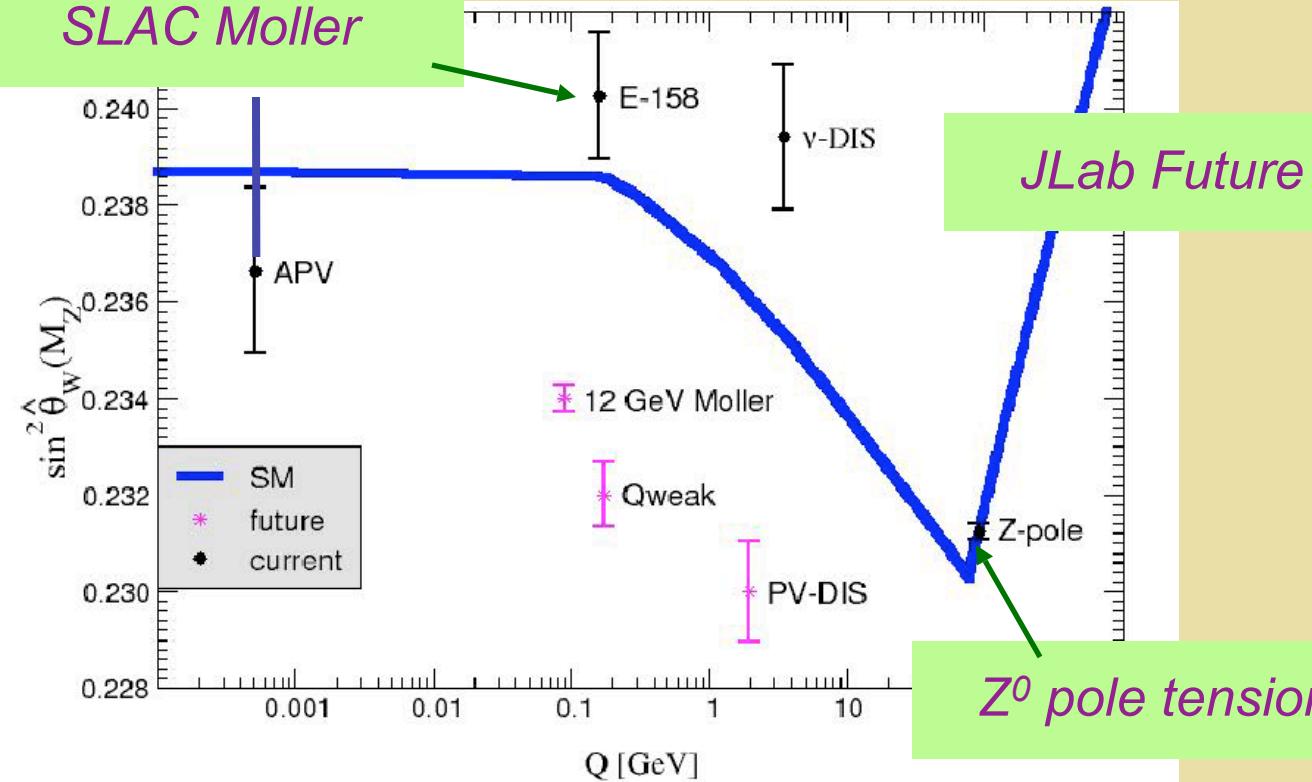
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JLab Future

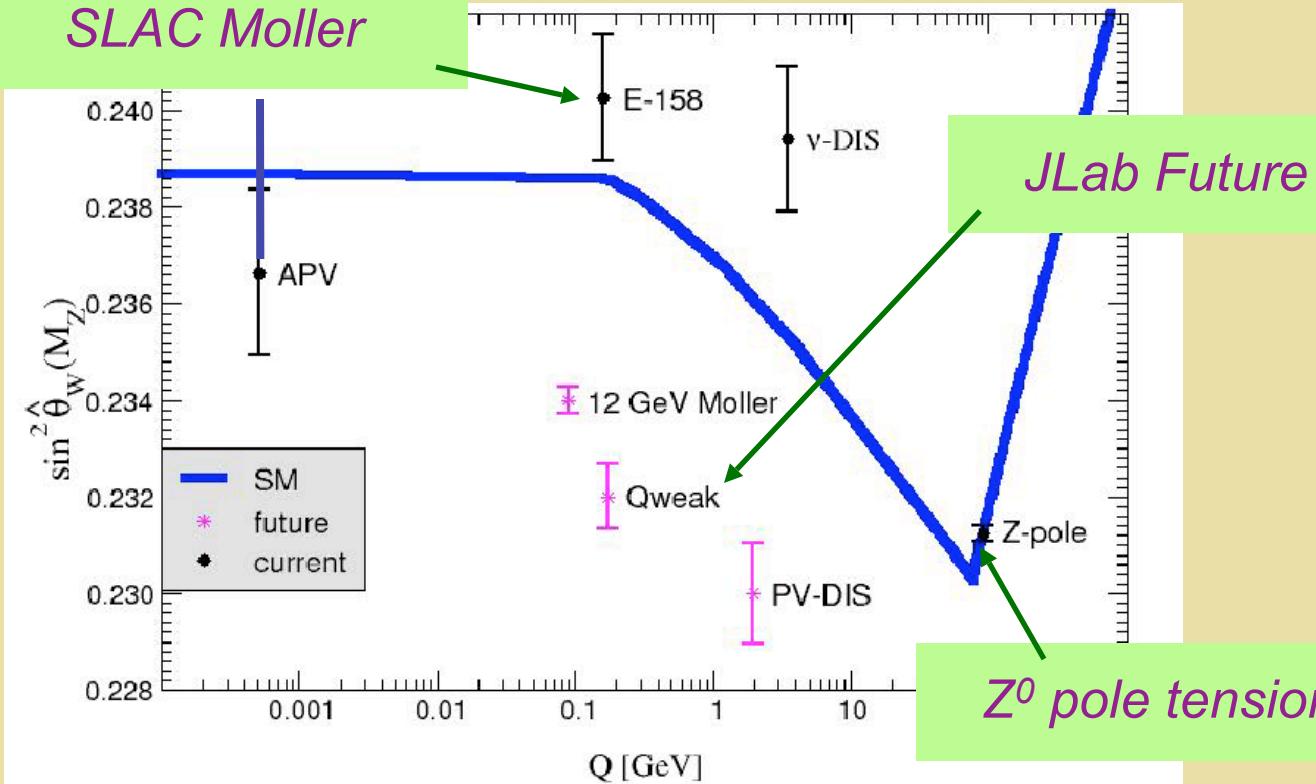
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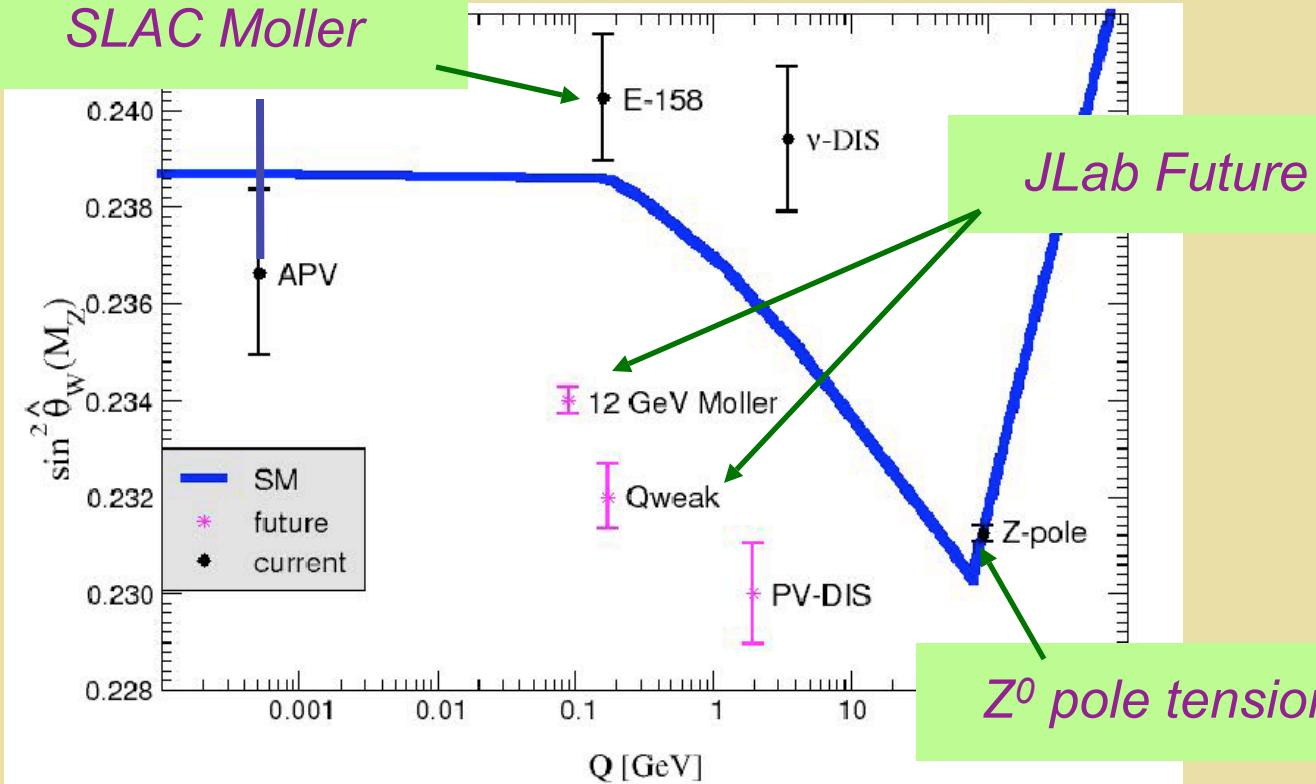
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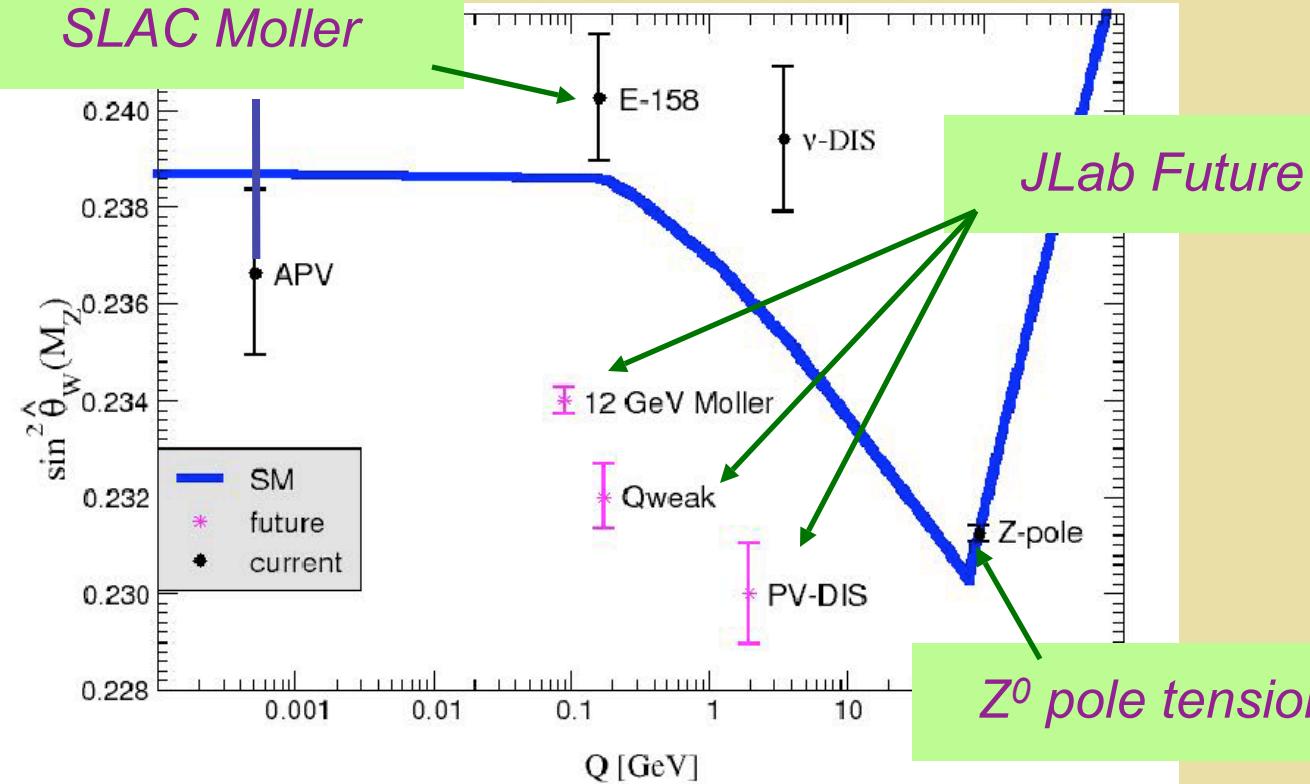
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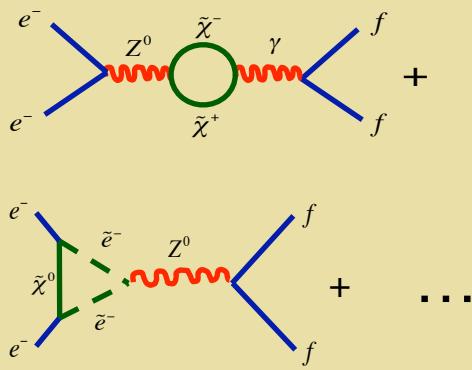
JLab Future

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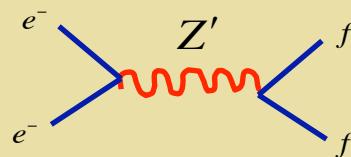
Scale-dependence of Weak Mixing

PVES & New Physics

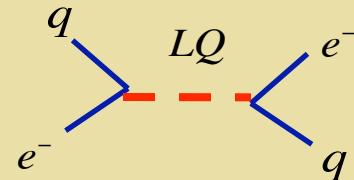
SUSY



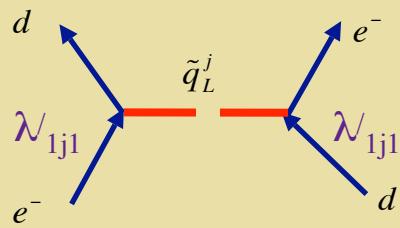
Z' Bosons



Leptoquarks

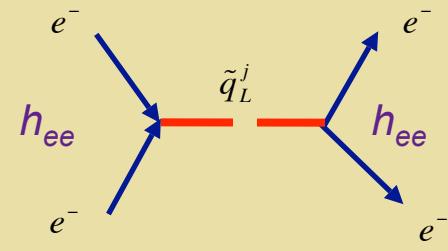


Radiative Corrections



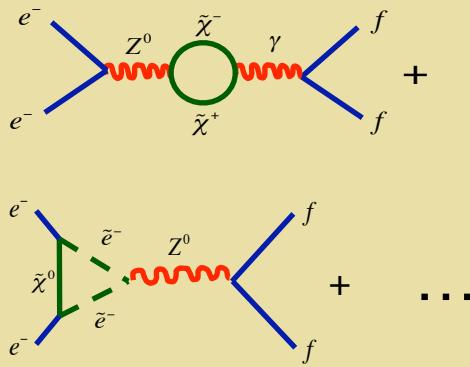
RPV

Doubly Charged Scalars

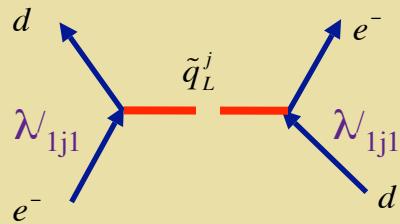


PVES & New Physics

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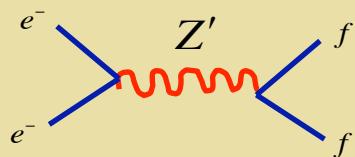


Radiative Corrections



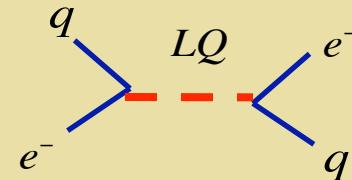
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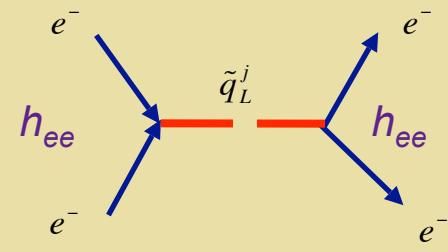


Semi-leptonic only

Leptoquarks

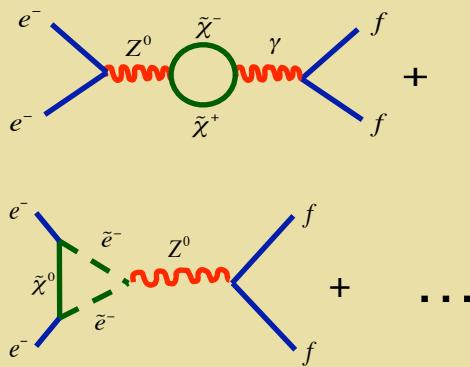


Doubly Charged Scalars

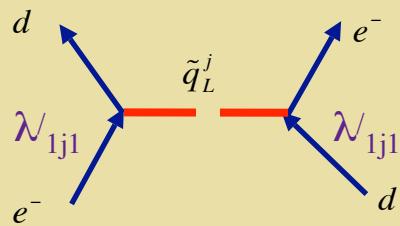


PVES & New Physics

SUSY

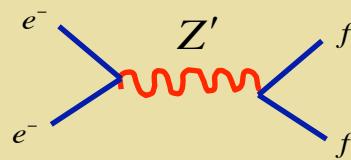


Radiative Corrections



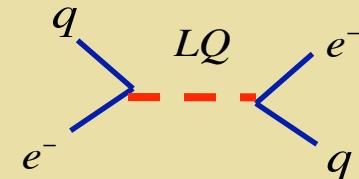
RPV

Z' Bosons



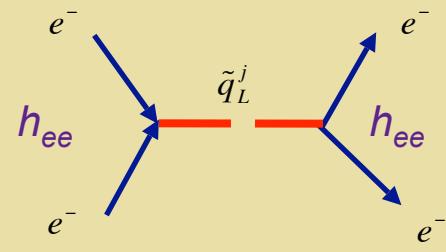
Semi-leptonic only

Leptoquarks

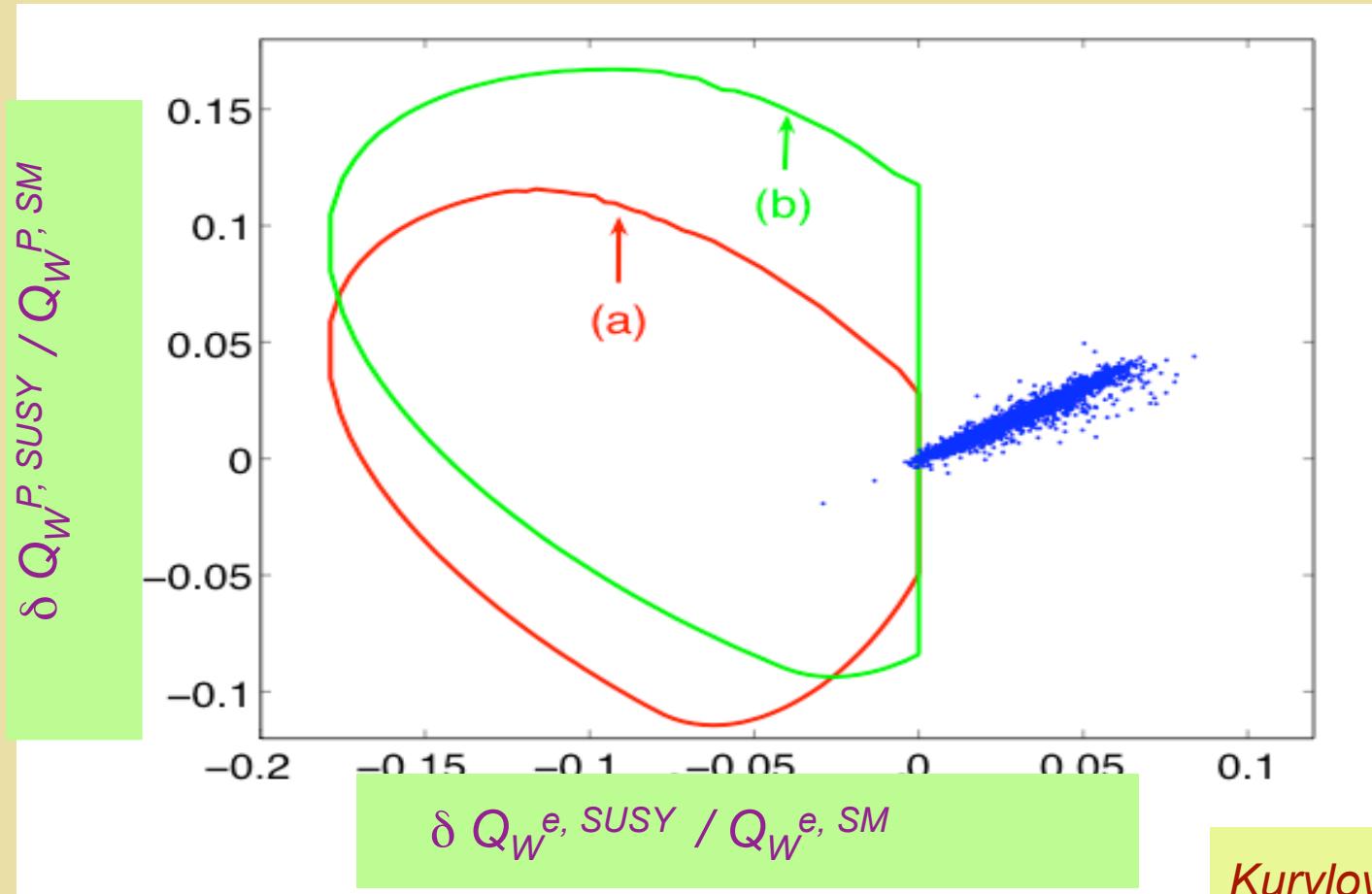


Doubly Charged Scalars

Moller only

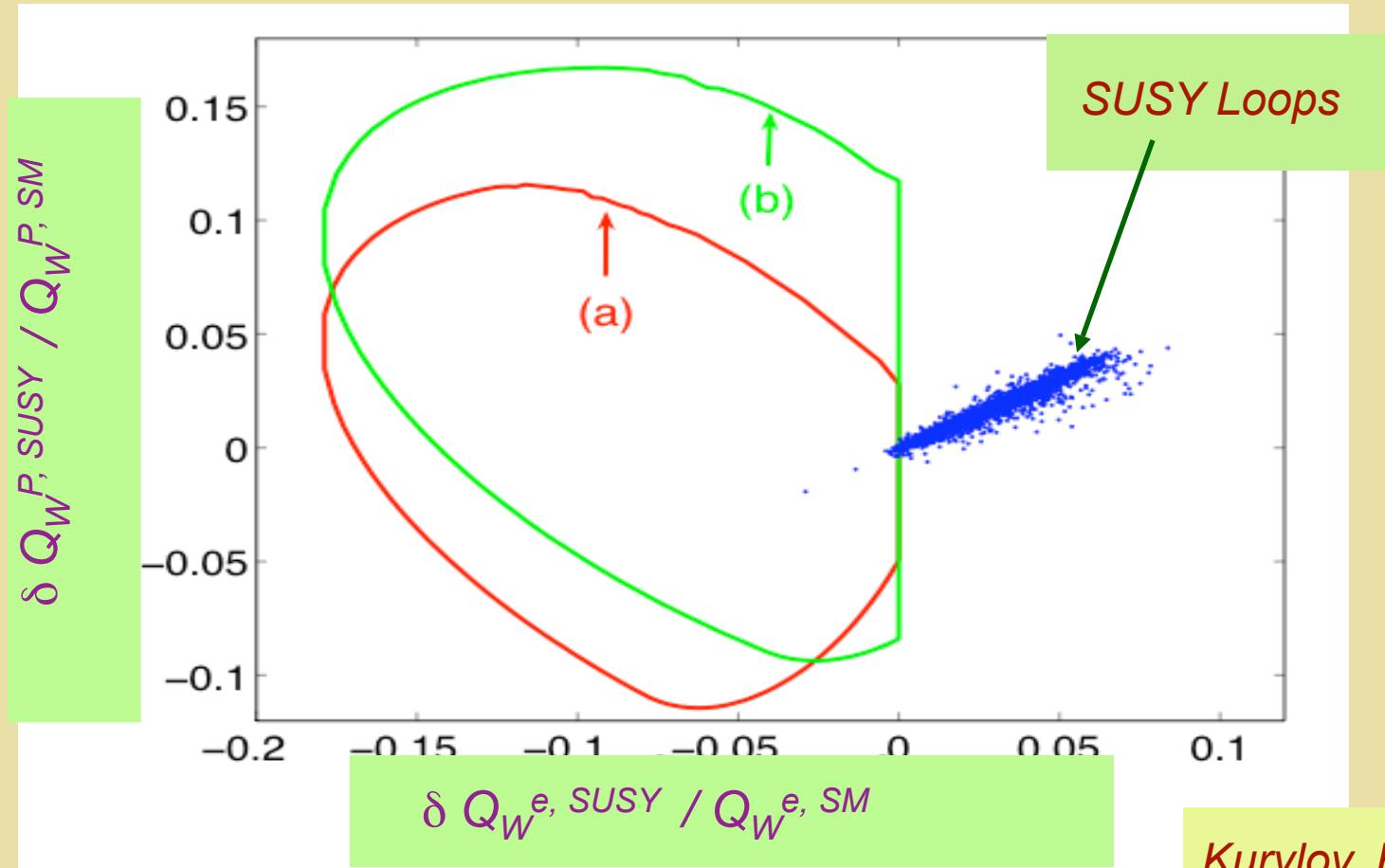


PVES & APV Probes of SUSY

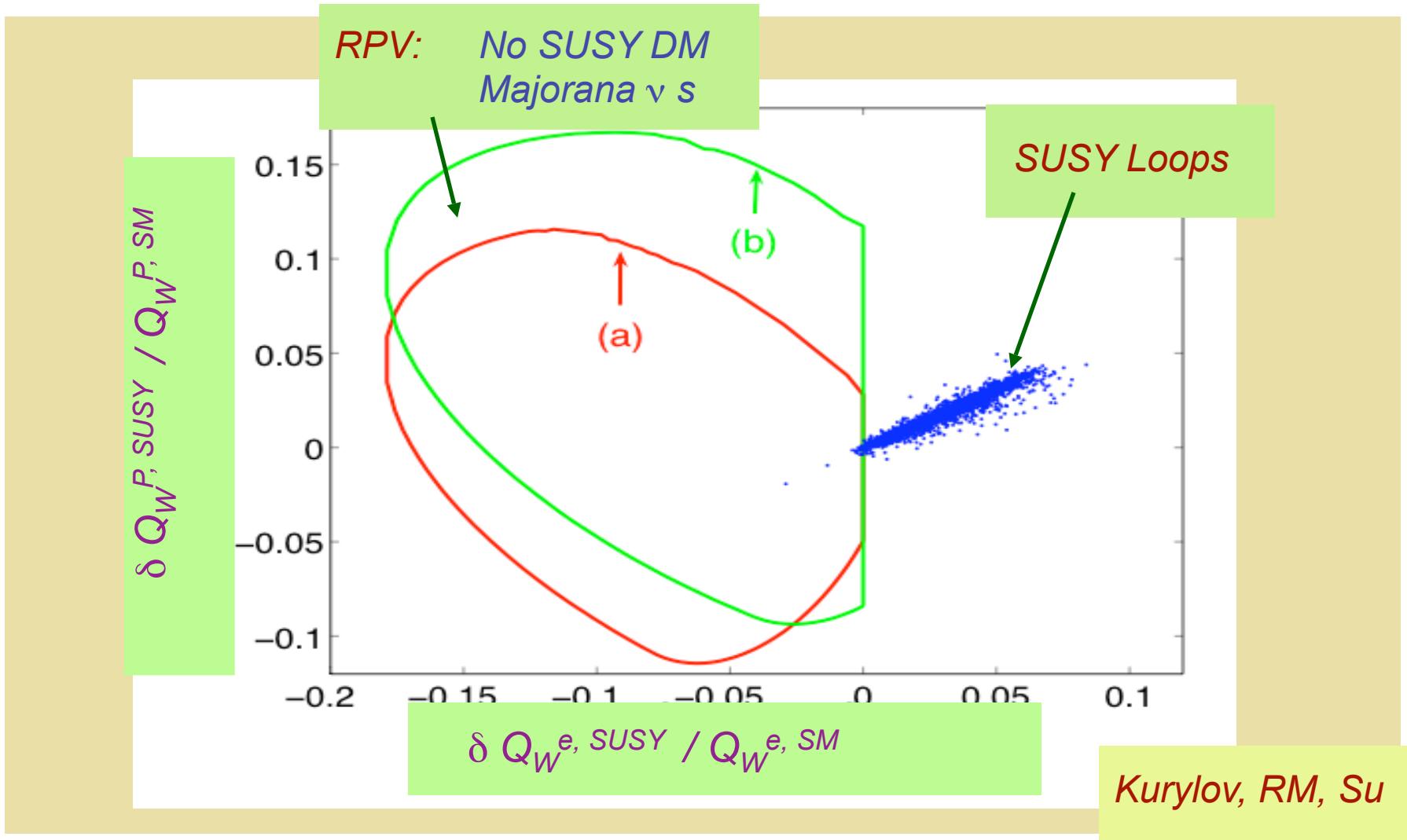


Kurylov, RM, Su

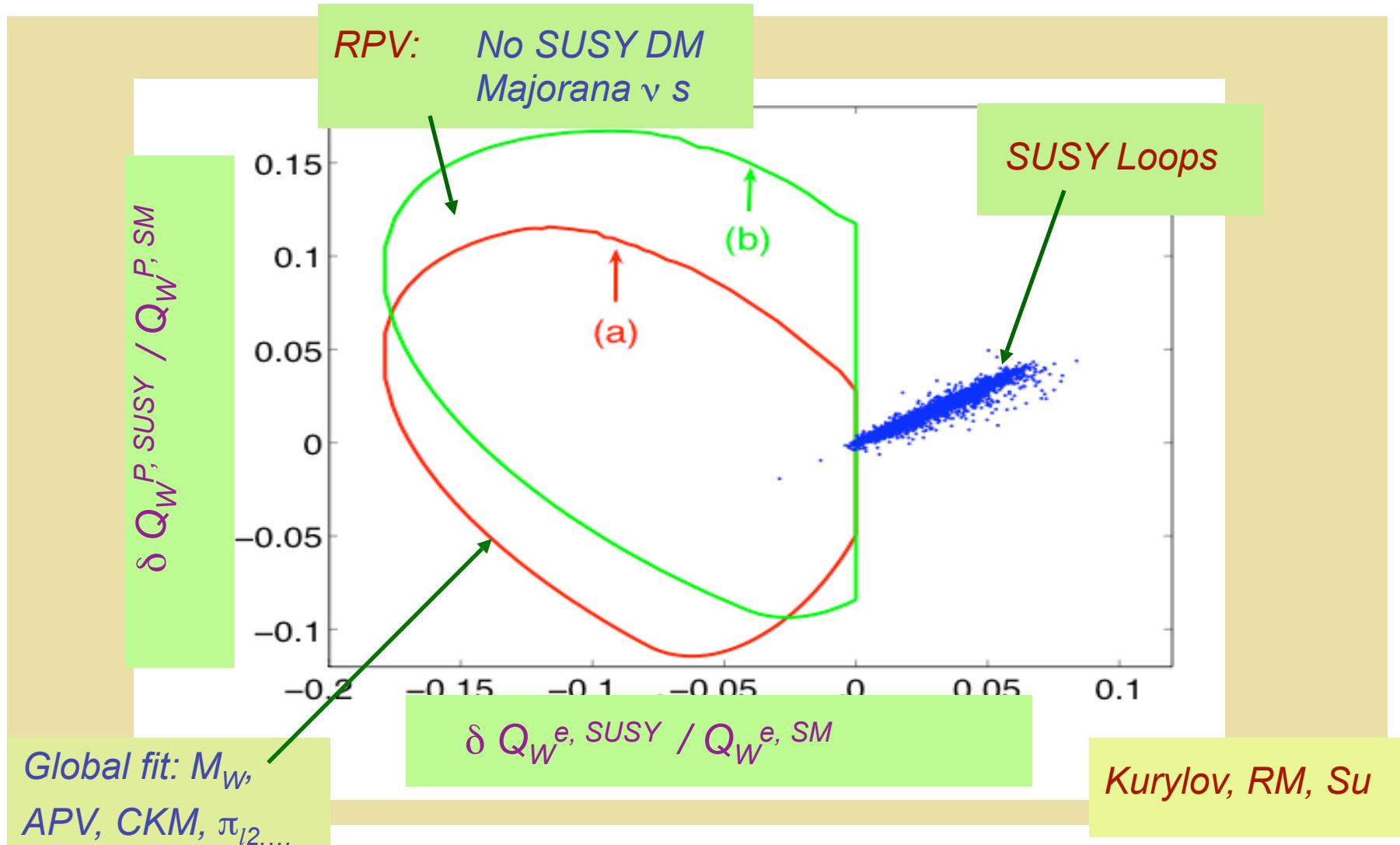
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



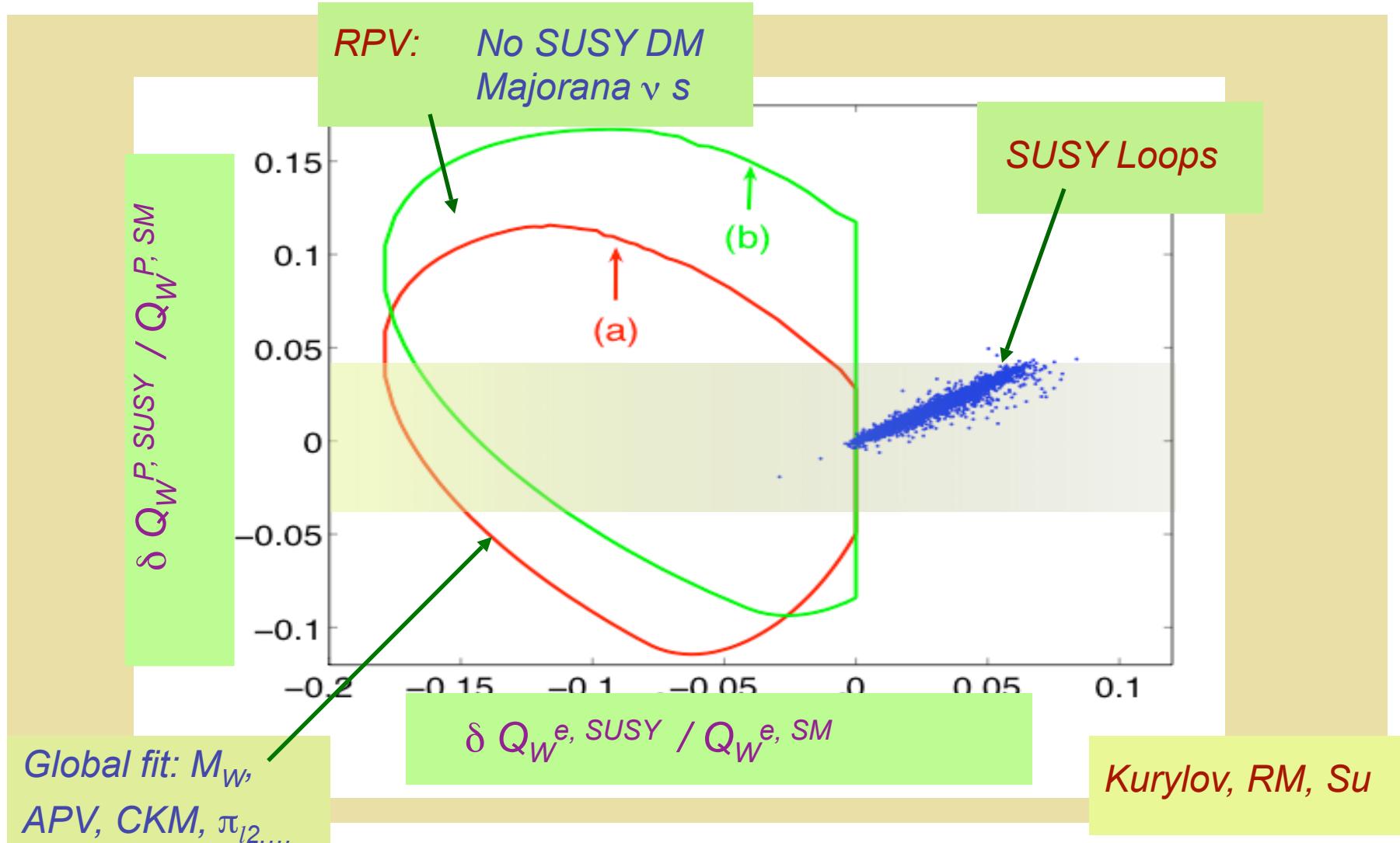
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



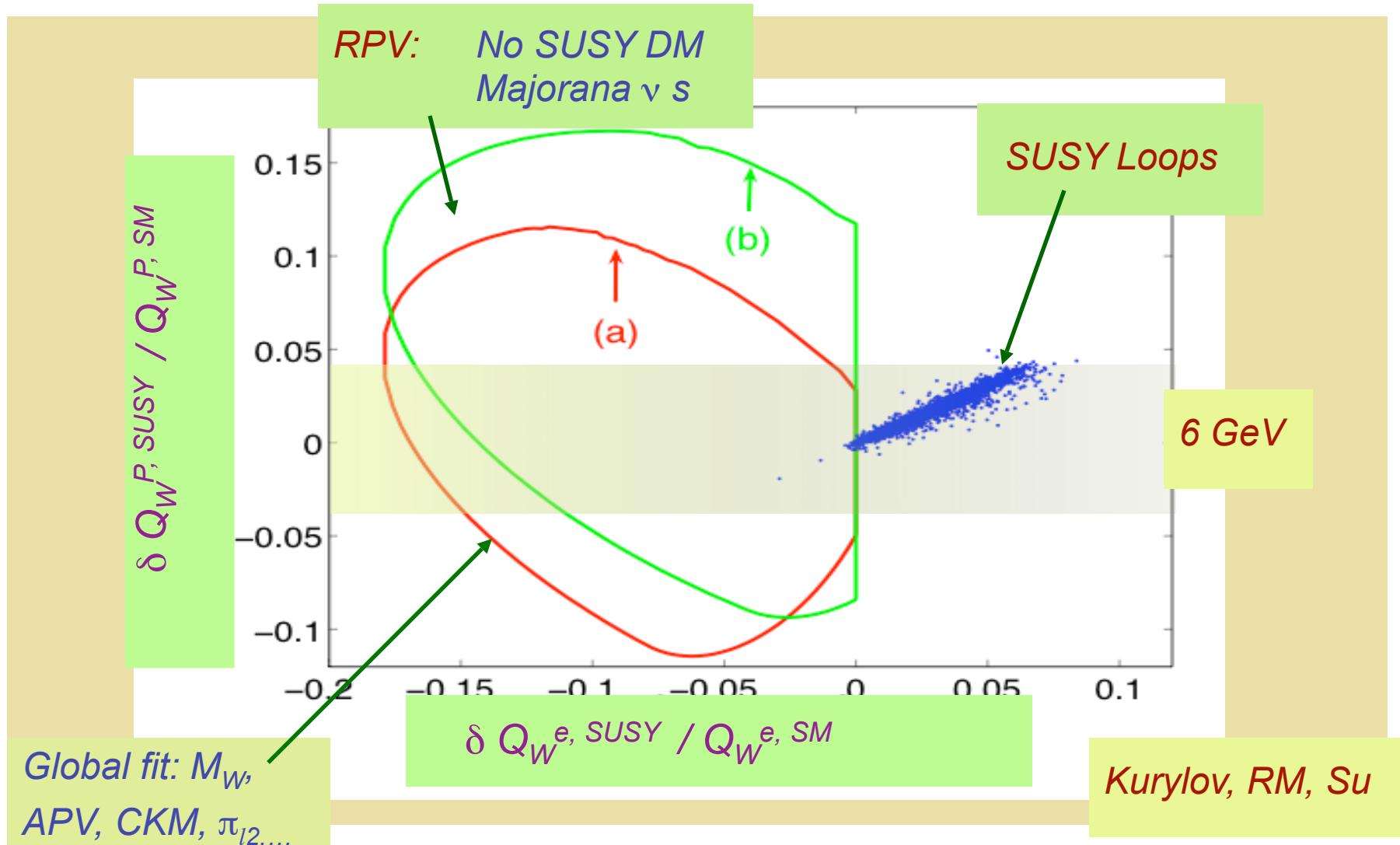
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



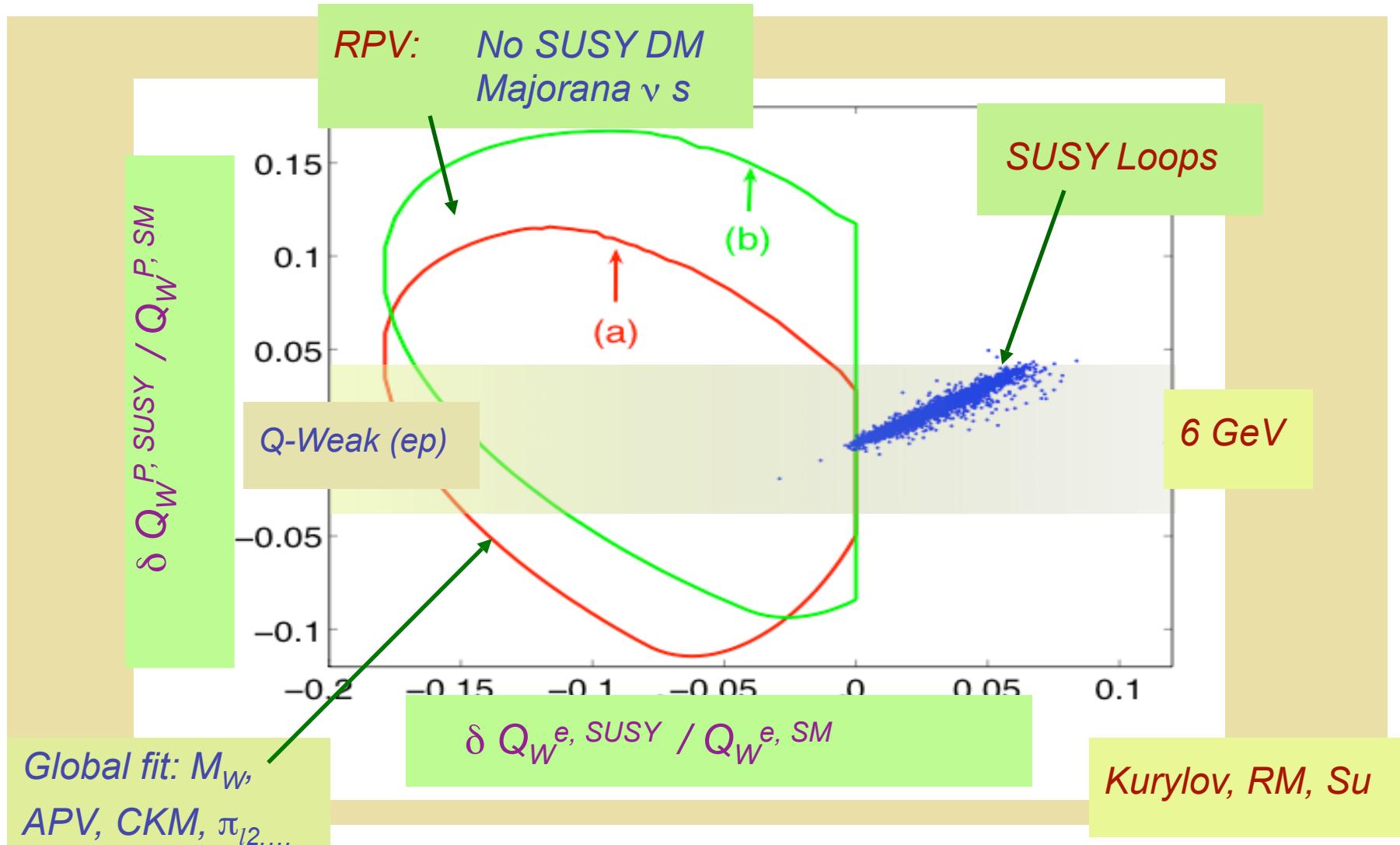
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



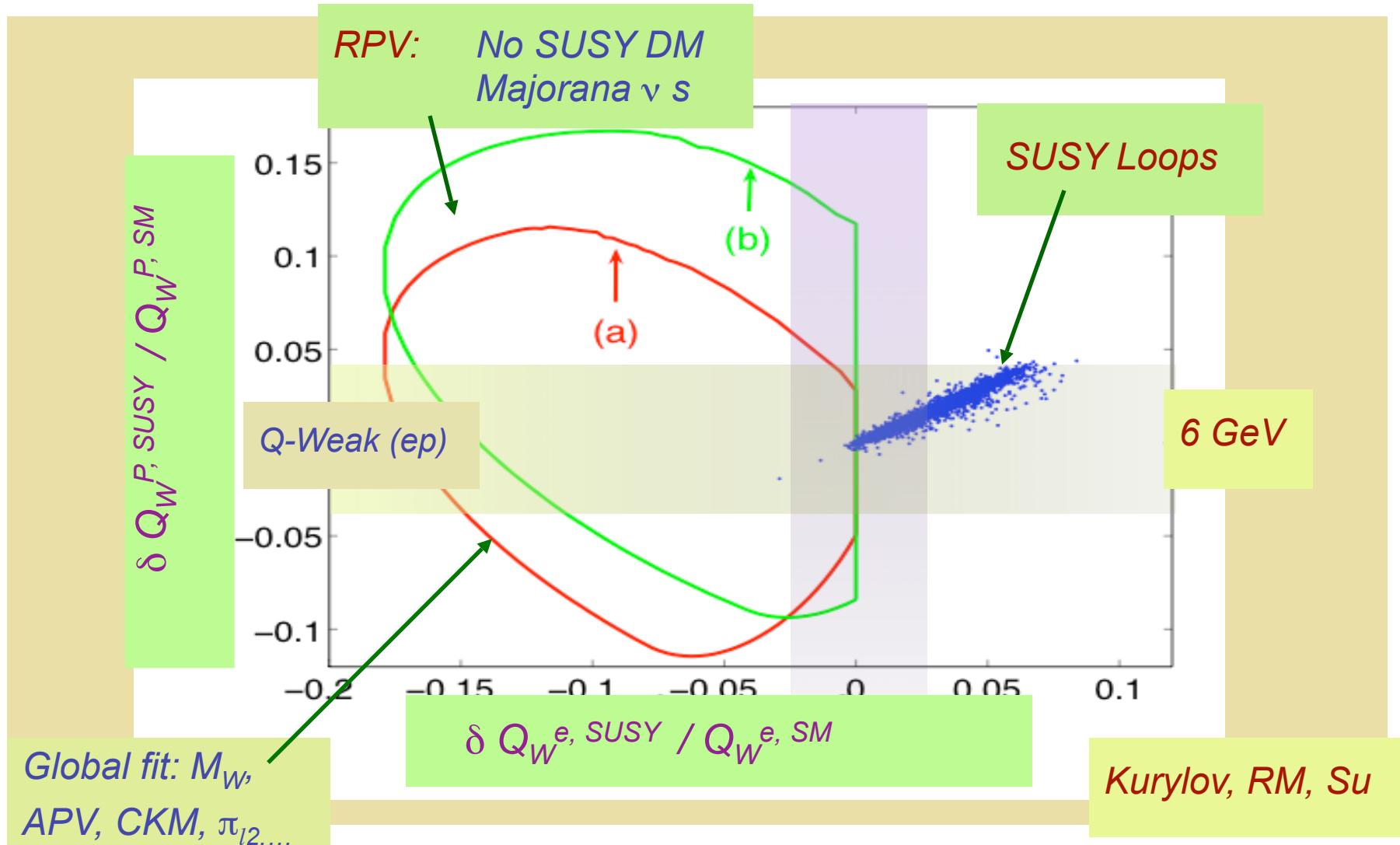
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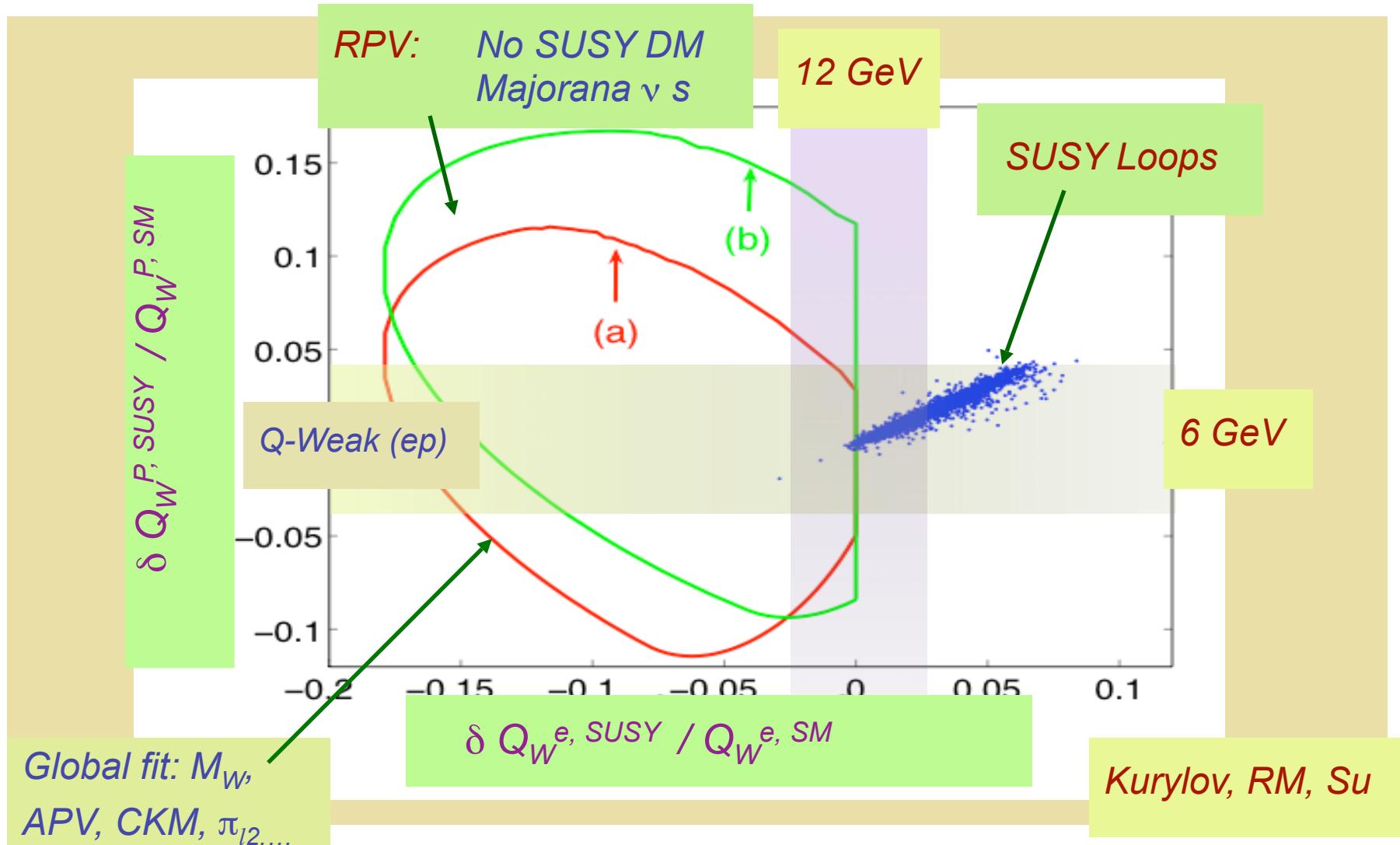
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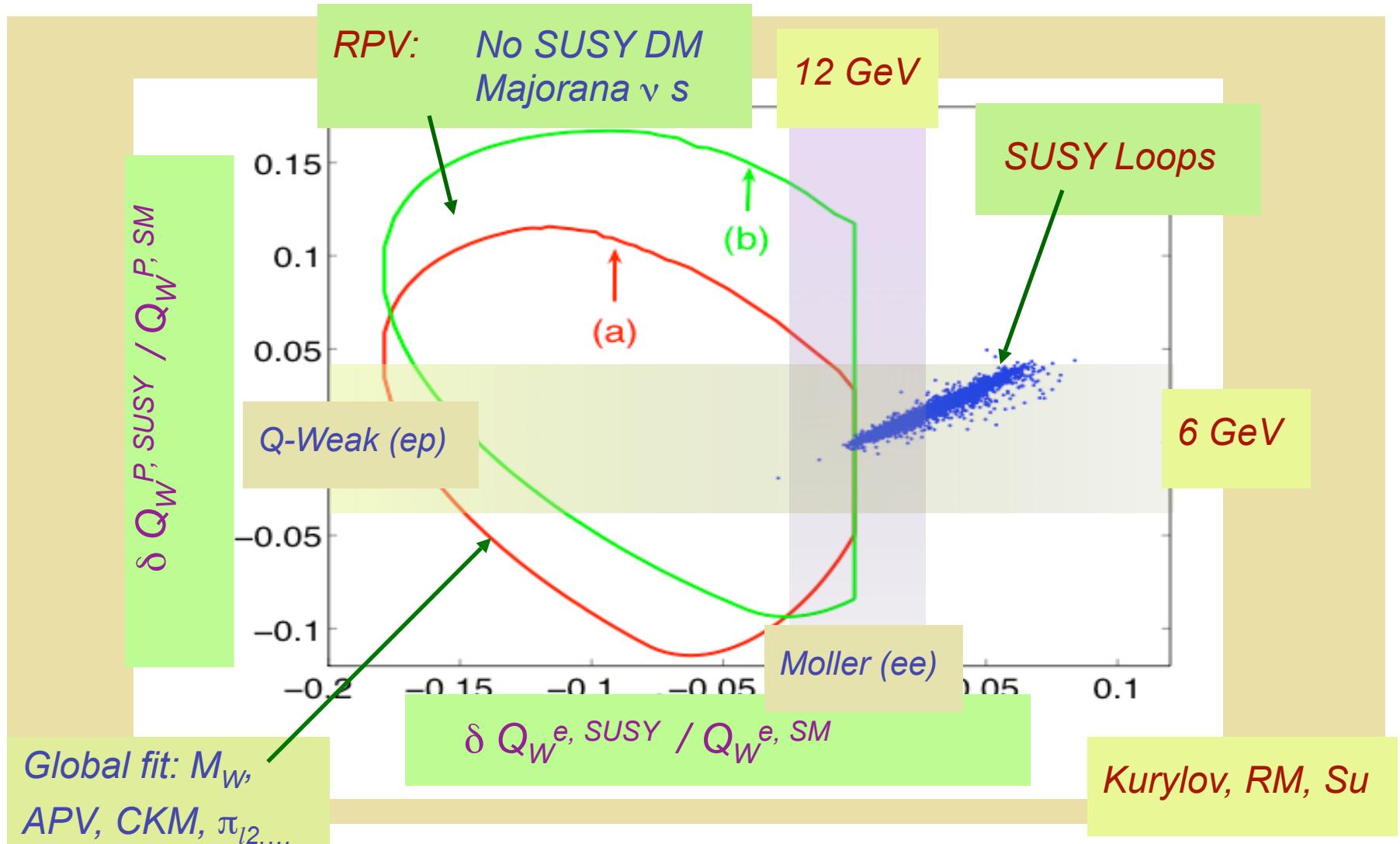
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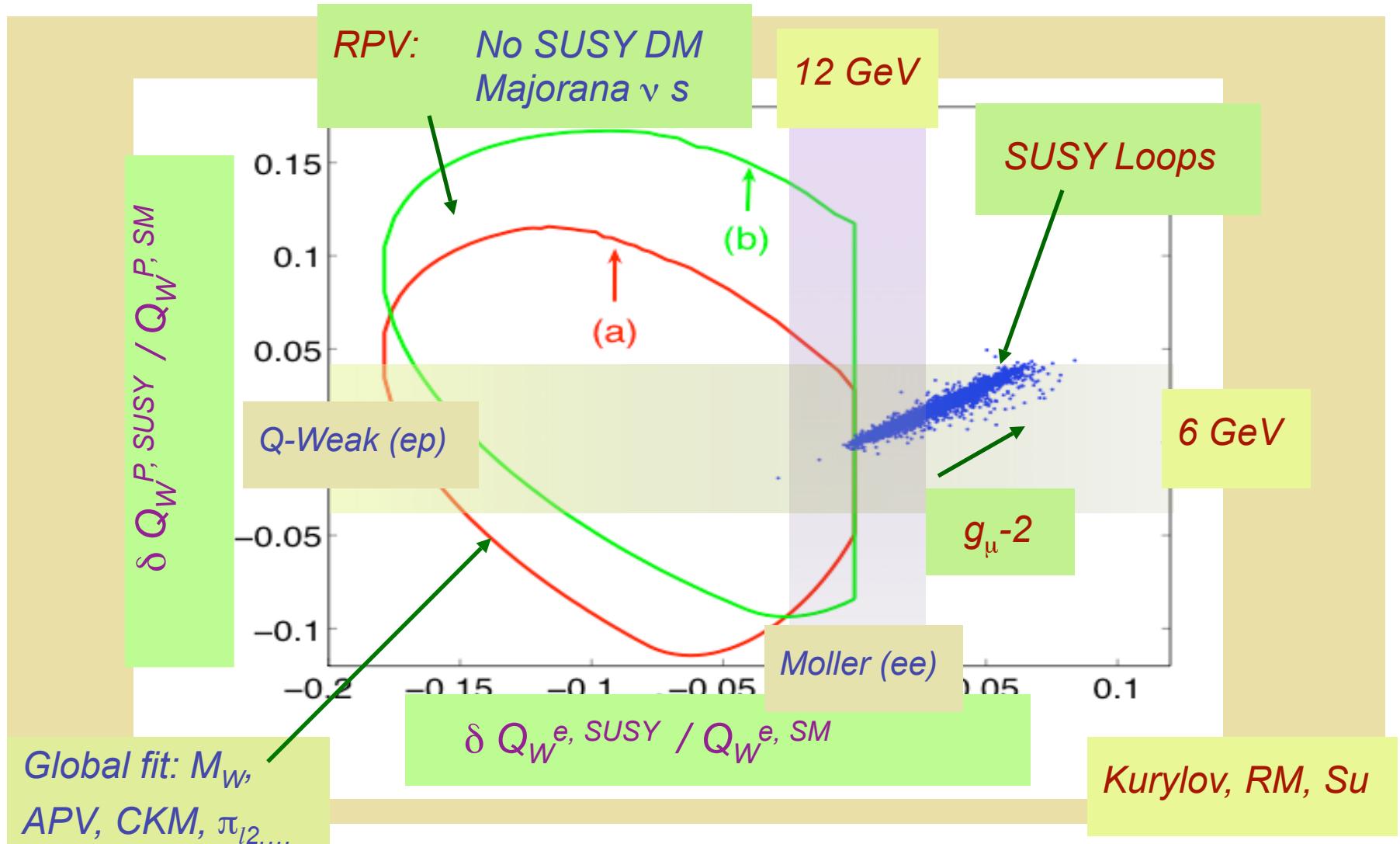
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



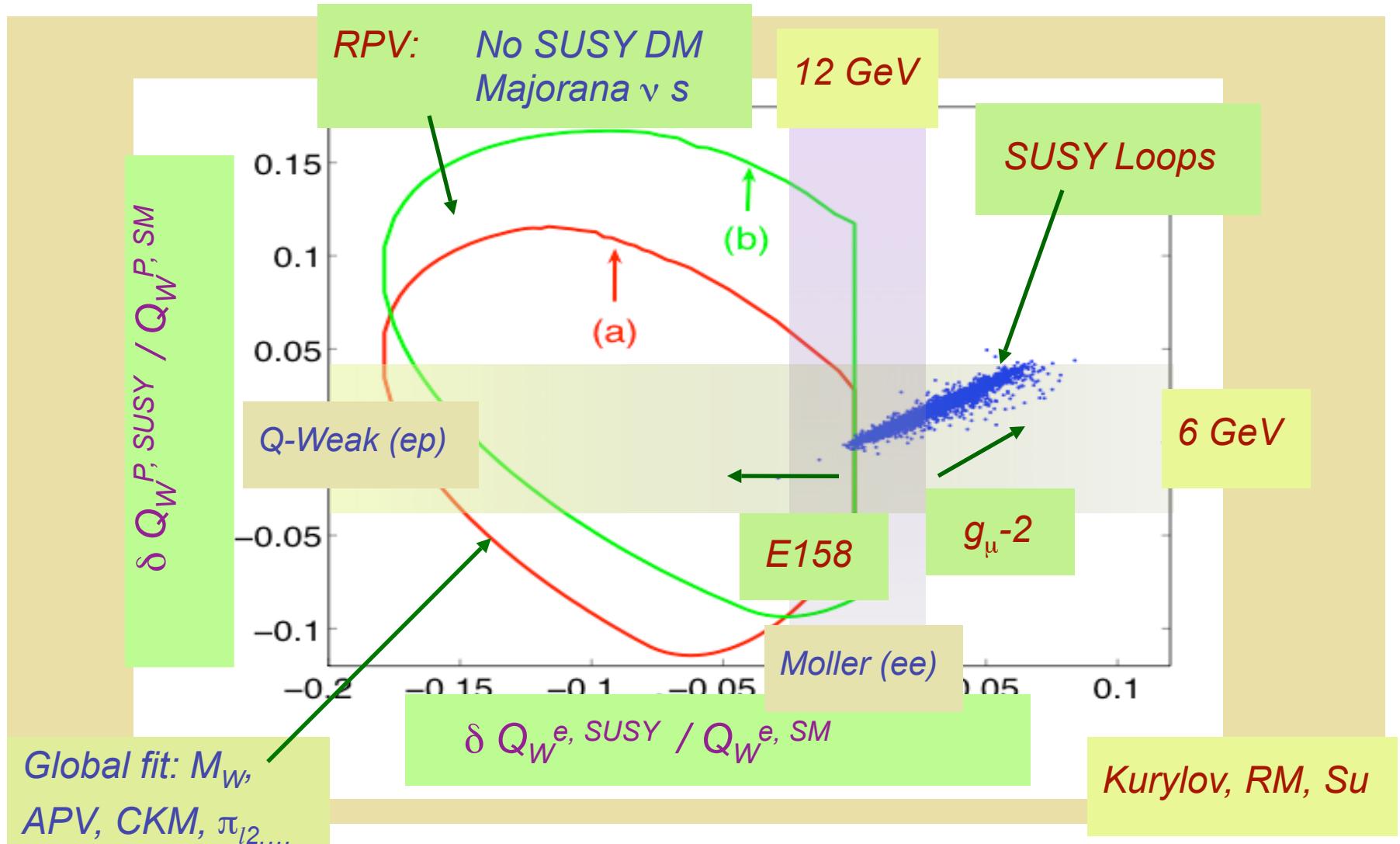
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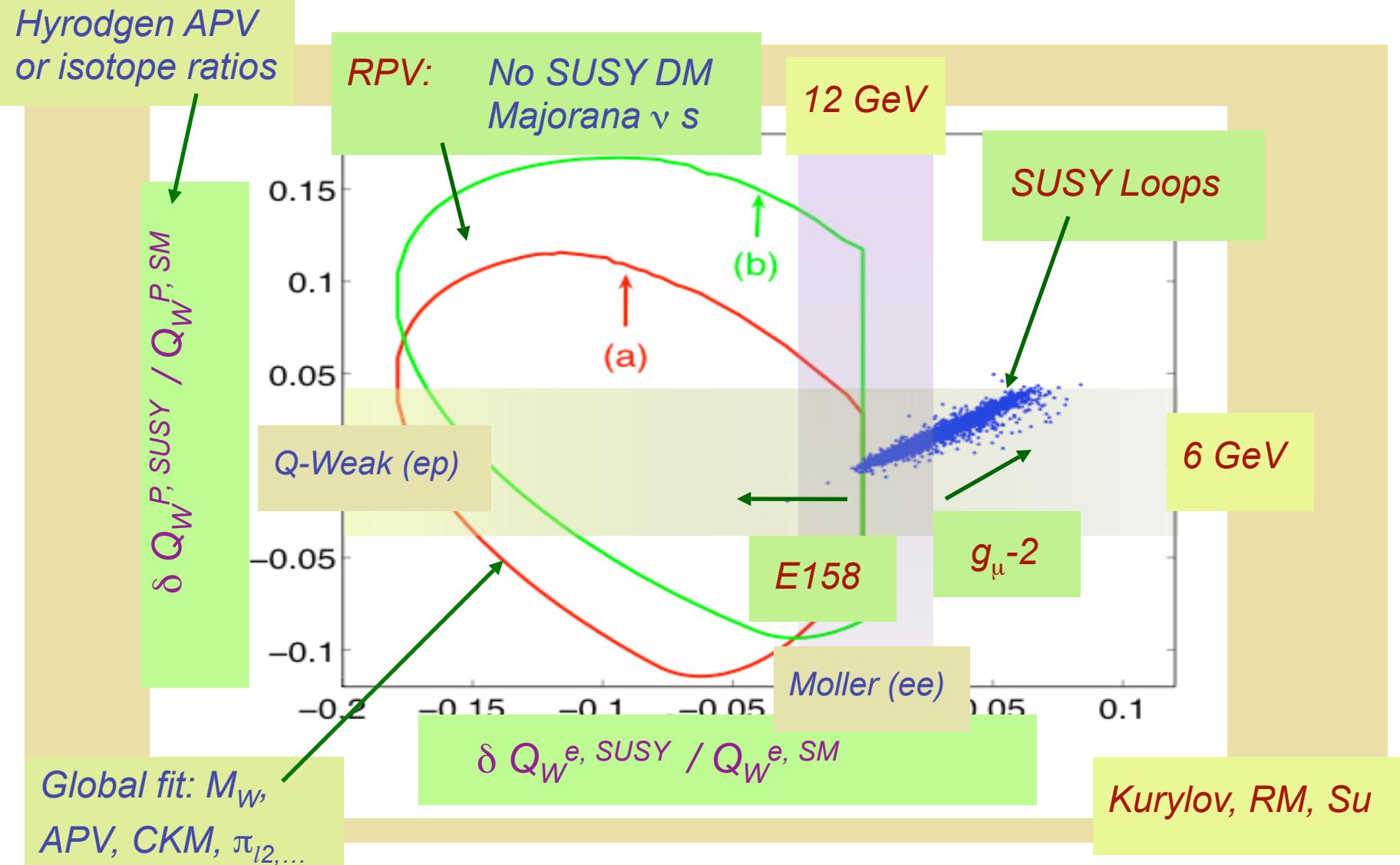
PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



PVES & APV Probes of SUSY



Effective PV e-q interaction & PVDIS

Low energy effective PV eq interaction

$$L_{PV}^{eq} = \frac{G_\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_q \left[C_{1q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q + C_{2q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q \right]$$

Weak Charge:

$$N_u C_{1u} + N_d C_{1d}$$

Proton:

$$Q_W^P = 2 C_{1u} + C_{1d} = 1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_W \sim 0.1$$

Electron:

$$Q_W^e = C_{1e} = -1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_W \sim -0.1$$

Effective PV e-q interaction & PVDIS

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PV DIS eD asymmetry: leading twist

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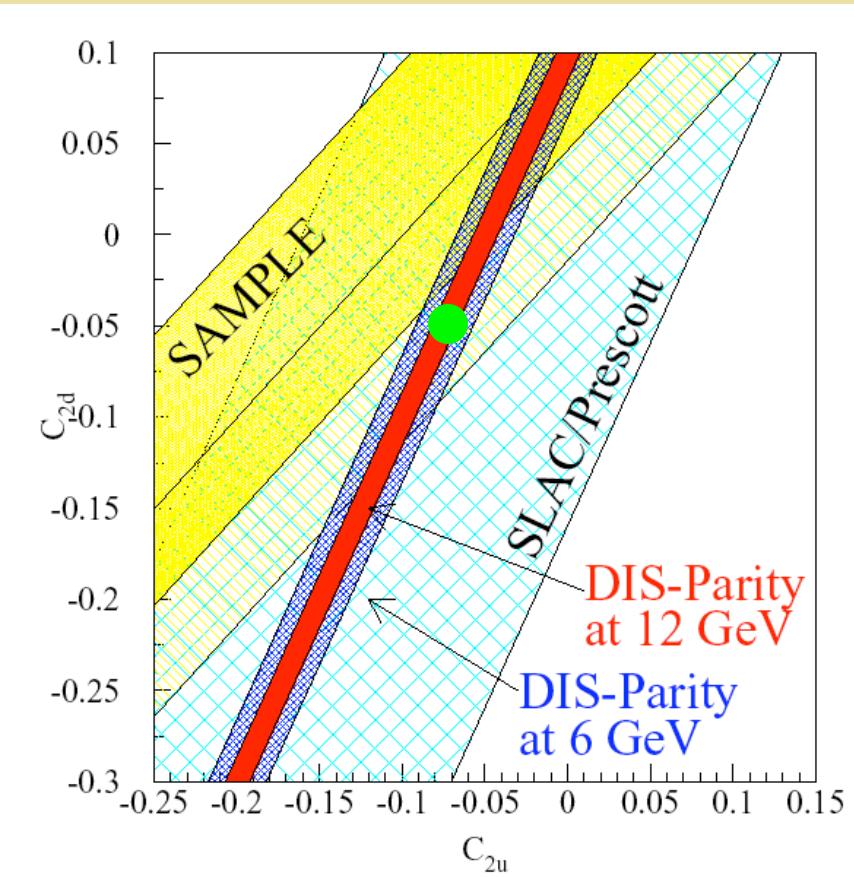
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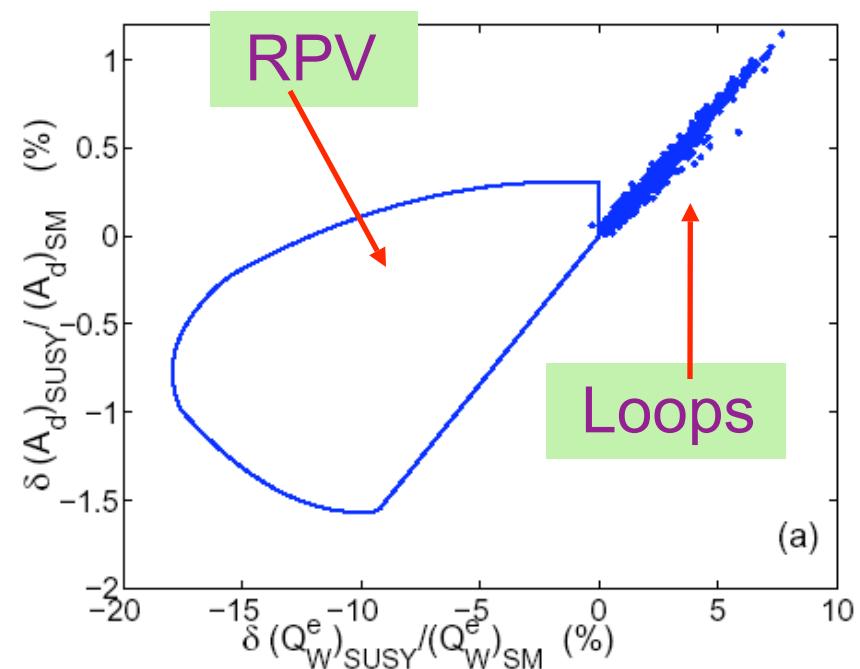
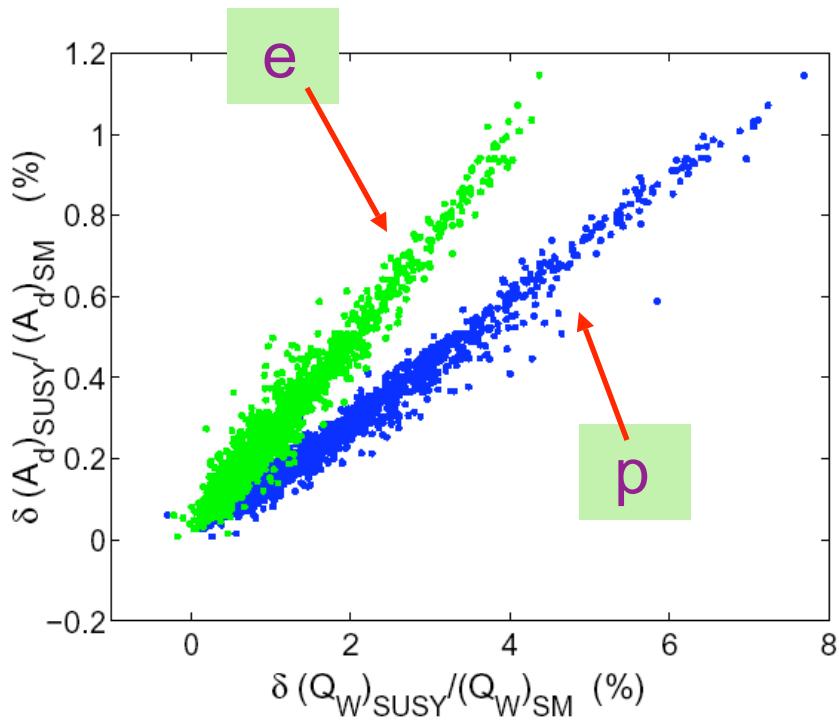
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Model Independent Constraints



P. Reimer, X. Zheng

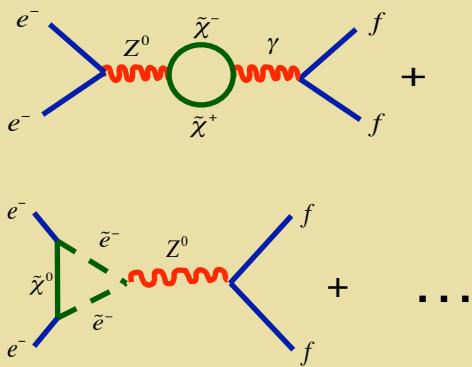
Comparing A_d^{DIS} and $Q_W^{p,e}$



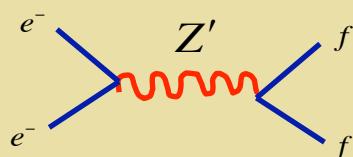
(a)

PVES, New Physics, & the LHC

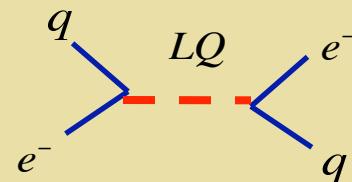
SUSY



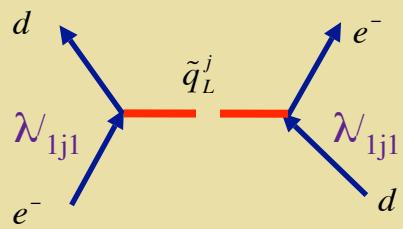
Z' Bosons



Leptoquarks

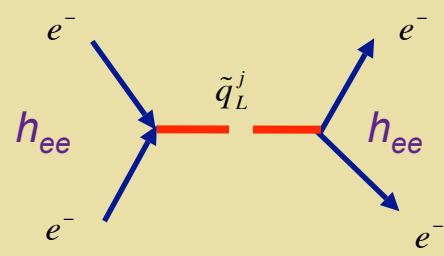


Radiative Corrections



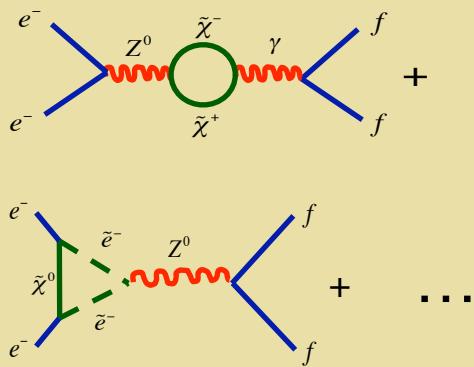
RPV

Doubly Charged Scalars

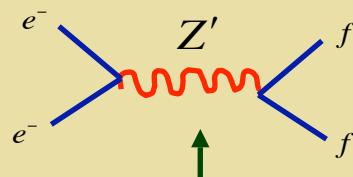


PVES, New Physics, & the LHC

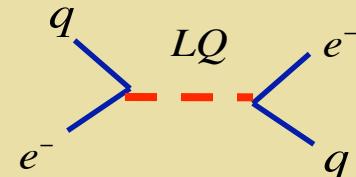
SUSY



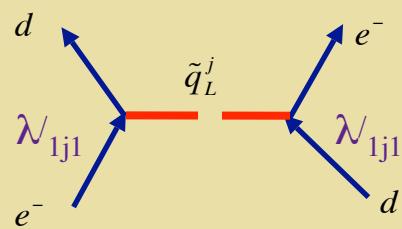
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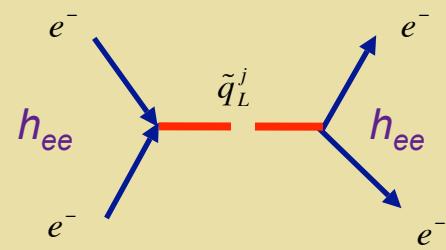
Radiative Corrections



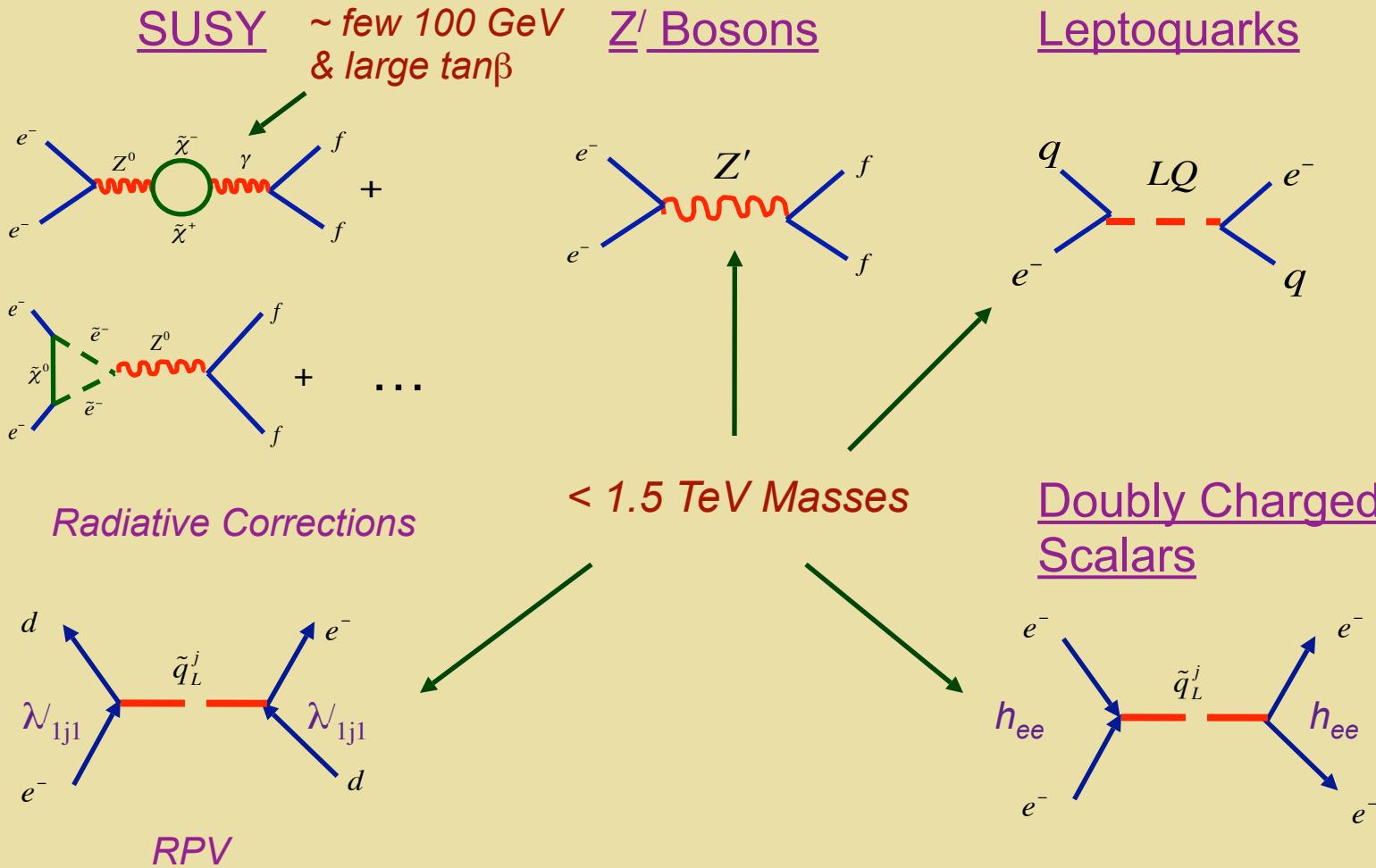
RPV

< 1.5 TeV Masses

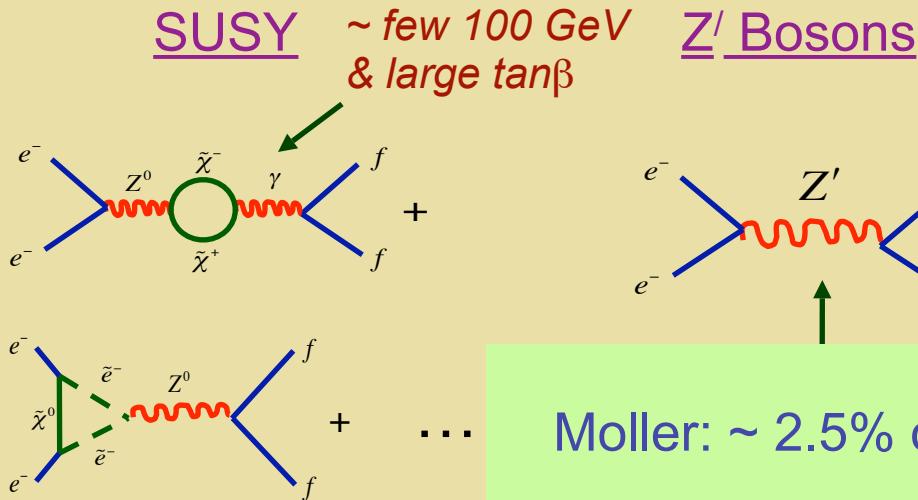
Doubly Charged Scalars



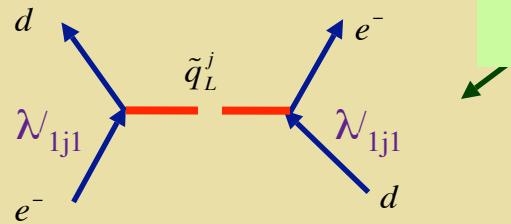
PVES, New Physics, & the LHC



PVES, New Physics, & the LHC



Radiative Corrections



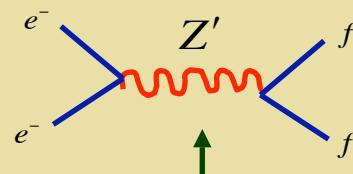
RPV

Moller: $\sim 2.5\%$ on A_{PV}

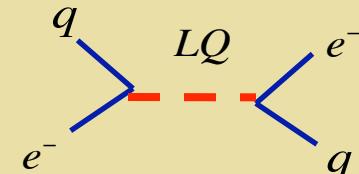
PVDIS: $\sim 0.5\%$ on A_{PV}

Need $L \sim 10^{33} - 10^{34}$

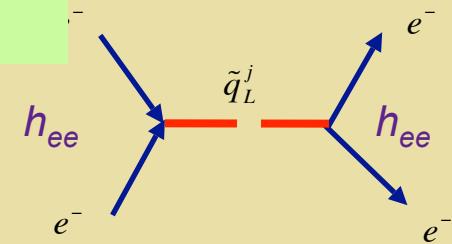
Z' Bosons



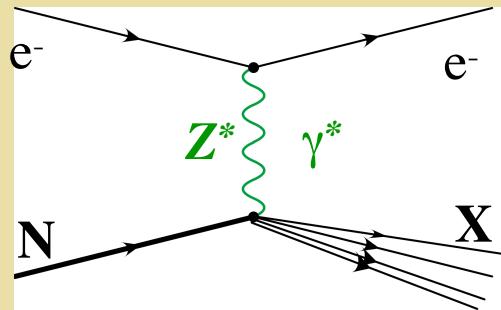
Leptoquarks



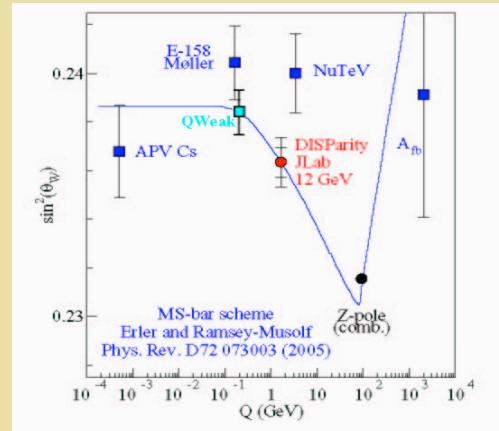
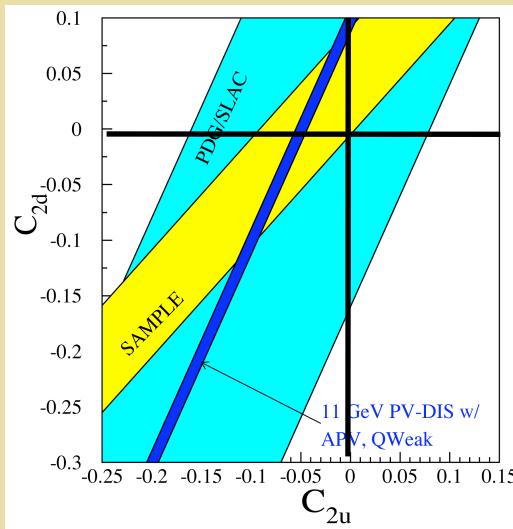
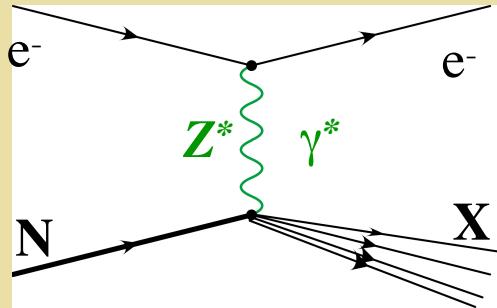
Doubly Charged Scalars



Deep Inelastic PV: Beyond the Parton Model & SM

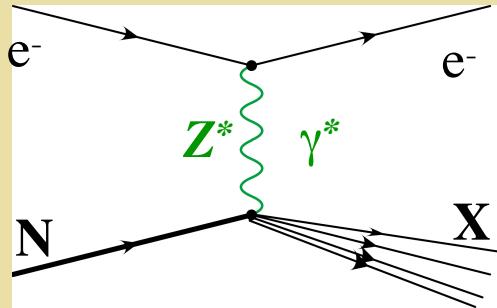


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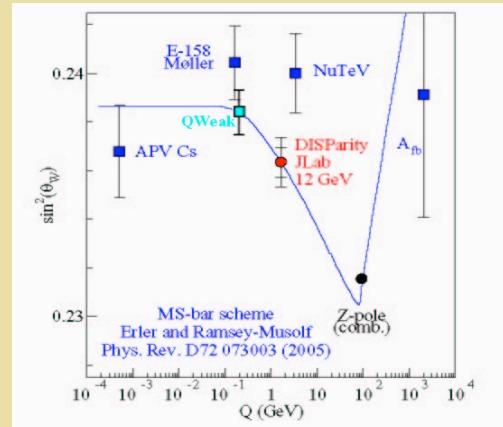
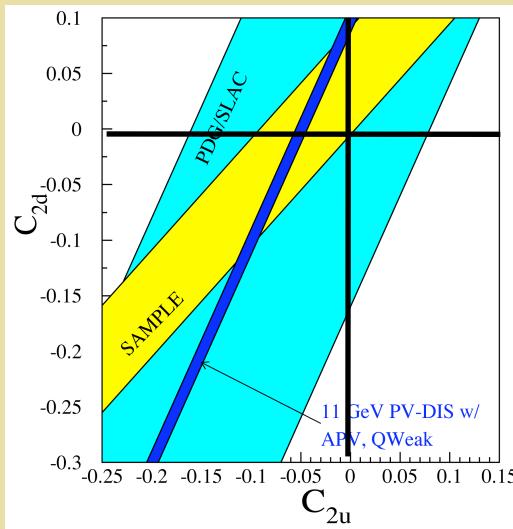
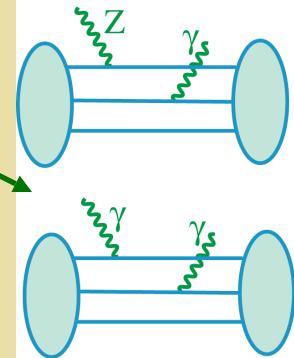


Electroweak test: $e\text{-}q$ couplings & $\sin^2\theta_W$

Deep Inelastic PV: Beyond the Parton Model & SM

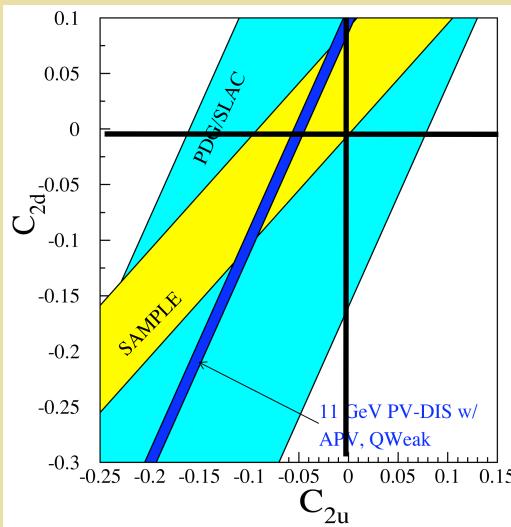
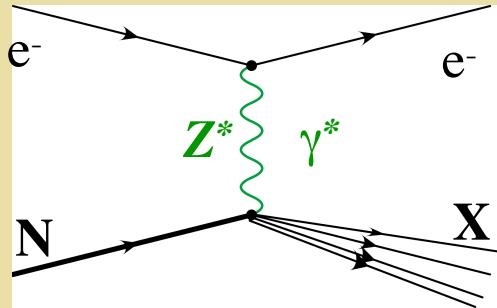


Higher Twist: qq and qgg correlations



Electroweak test: e - q couplings & $\sin^2\theta_W$

Deep Inelastic PV: Beyond the Parton Model & SM

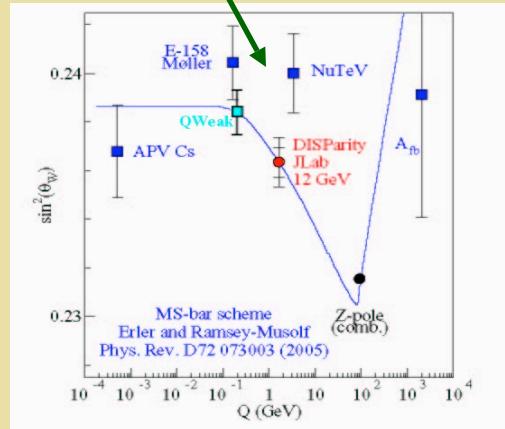
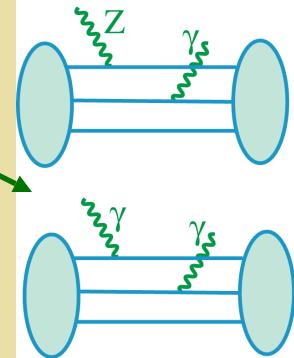


Higher Twist: qq and qgg correlations

Charge sym in pdfs

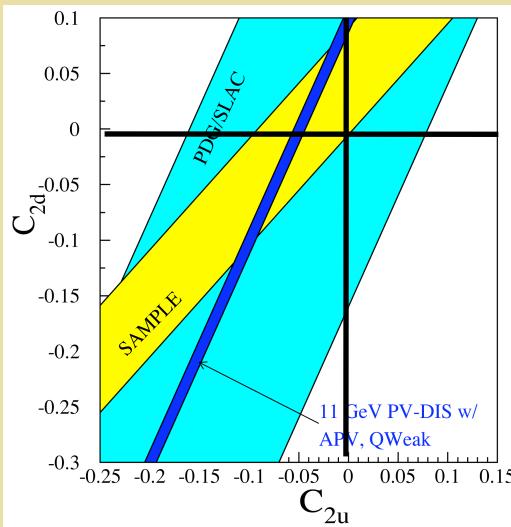
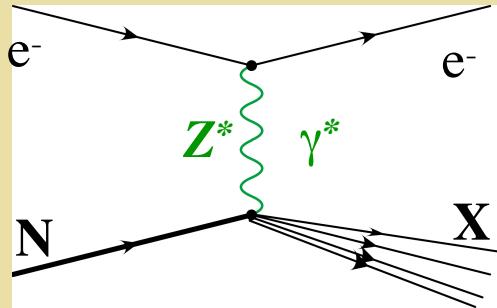
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Deep Inelastic PV: Beyond the Parton Model & SM

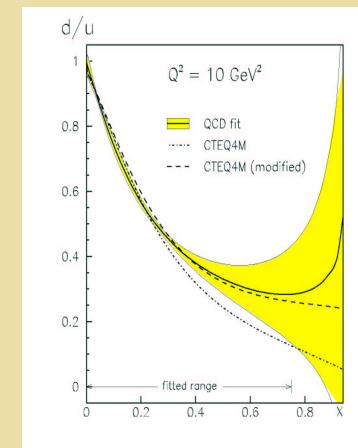
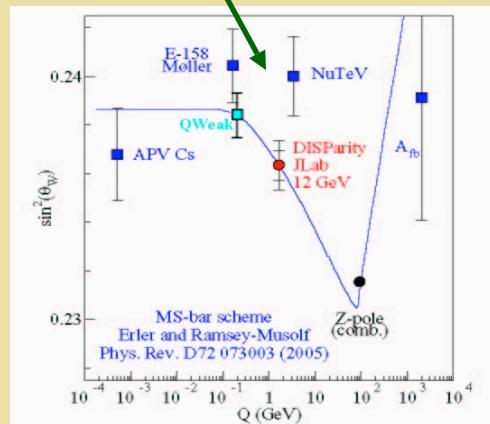
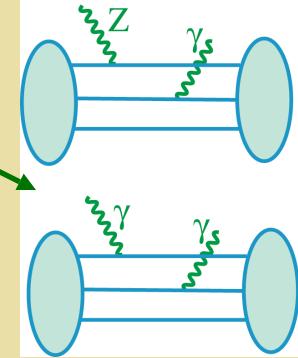


*Charge sym
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qgg correlations*



Electroweak test: e-q couplings & $\sin^2\theta_W$

d(x)/u(x): large x

PVDIS & QCD

Low energy effective PV eq interaction

$$L_{PV}^{eq} = \frac{G_\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_q \left[C_{1q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q + C_{2q} \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q \right]$$

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Higher Twist (J Lab)
CSV (J Lab, EIC)
d/u (J Lab, EIC)

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PVDIS & CSV

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Adapted from K. Kumar

PVDIS & CSV

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- *Direct observation of parton-level CSV would be very exciting!*
- *Important implications for high energy collider pdfs*
- *Could explain significant portion of the NuTeV anomaly*

Adapted from K. Kumar

PVDIS & CSV

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PVDIS & CSV

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PVDIS & CSV

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$$\begin{aligned} \delta u(x) &= u^p(x) - d^n(x) \\ \delta d(x) &= d^p(x) - u^n(x) \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow \quad R^{CSV} = \frac{\delta A_{PV}(x)}{A_{PV}(x)} = 0.28 \frac{\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)}{u(x) + d(x)}$$

Adapted from K. Kumar

PVDIS & CSV

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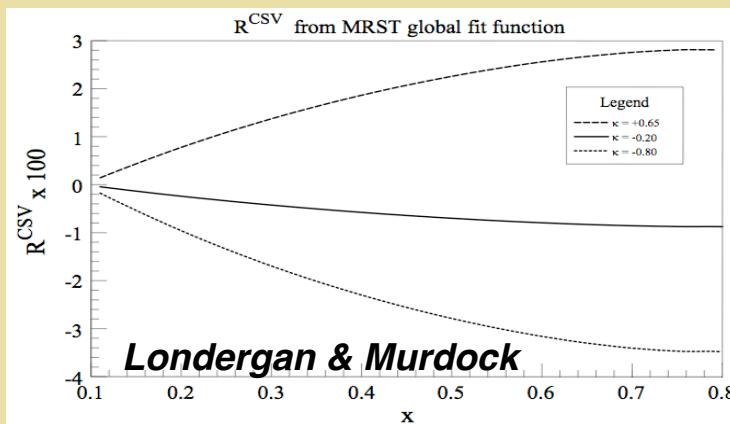
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PVDIS & CSV

$$A_{PV}^{eD} = \frac{3G_\mu Q^2}{2\sqrt{2}\pi\alpha} \left[\frac{2C_{1u} - C_{1d} + Y(2C_{2u} - C_{2d})}{5} \right]$$

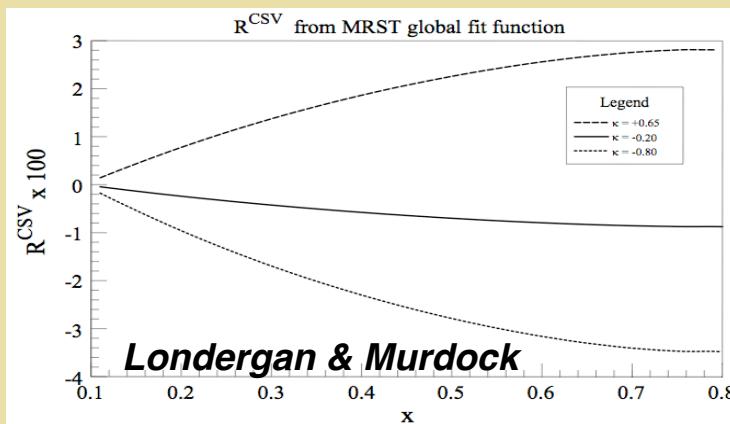
$$u^p(x) = d^n(x) ?$$

$$d^p(x) = u^n(x) ?$$

- Direct observation of parton-level CSV would be very exciting!
- Important implications for high energy collider pdfs
- Could explain significant portion of the NuTeV anomaly

$$\delta u(x) = u^p(x) - d^n(x) \quad \longrightarrow \quad R^{CSV} = \frac{\delta A_{PV}(x)}{A_{PV}(x)} = 0.28 \frac{\delta u(x) - \delta d(x)}{u(x) + d(x)}$$

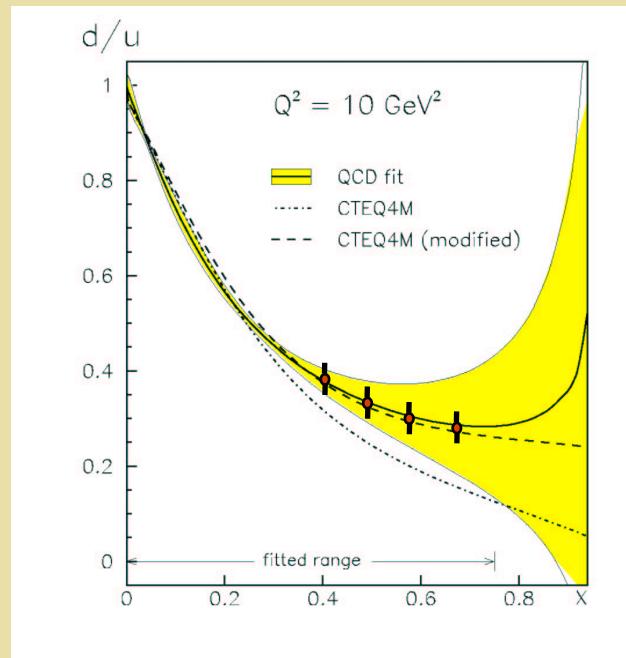
$$\delta d(x) = d^p(x) - u^n(x)$$



Few percent $\delta A/A$

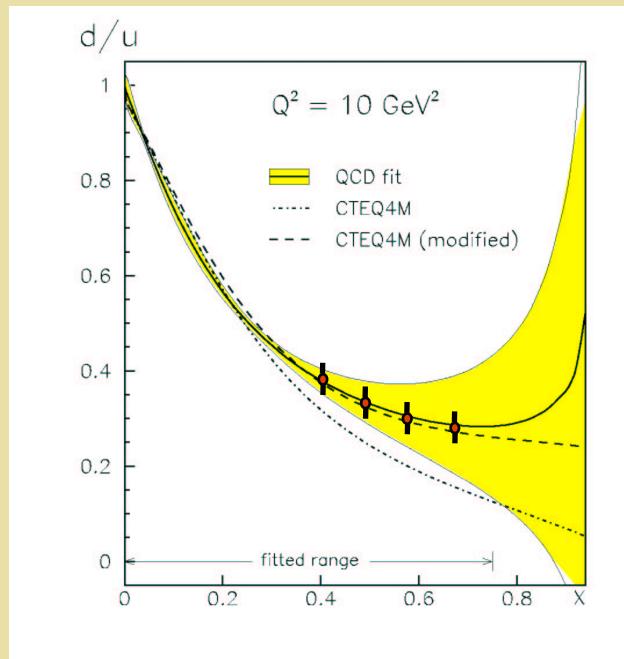
Adapted from K. Kumar

PVDIS & $d(x)/u(x)$: xK1



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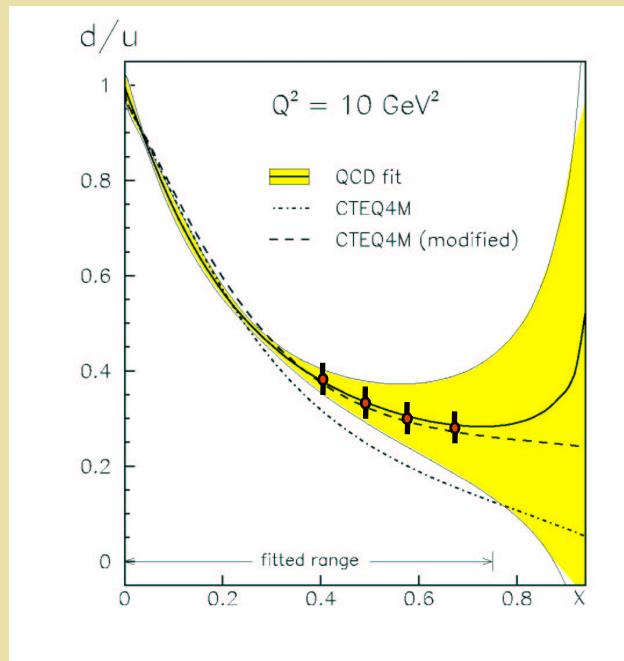
Adapted from K. Kumar

$SU(6)$: $d/u \sim 1/2$

Valence Quark: $d/u \sim 0$

Perturbative QCD: $d/u \sim 1/5$

PVDIS & $d(x)/u(x)$: xK1



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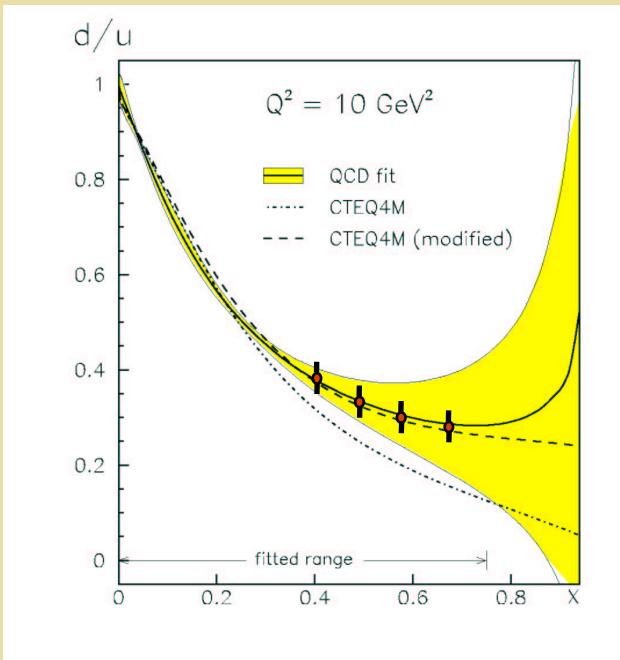
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*PV-DIS off the proton
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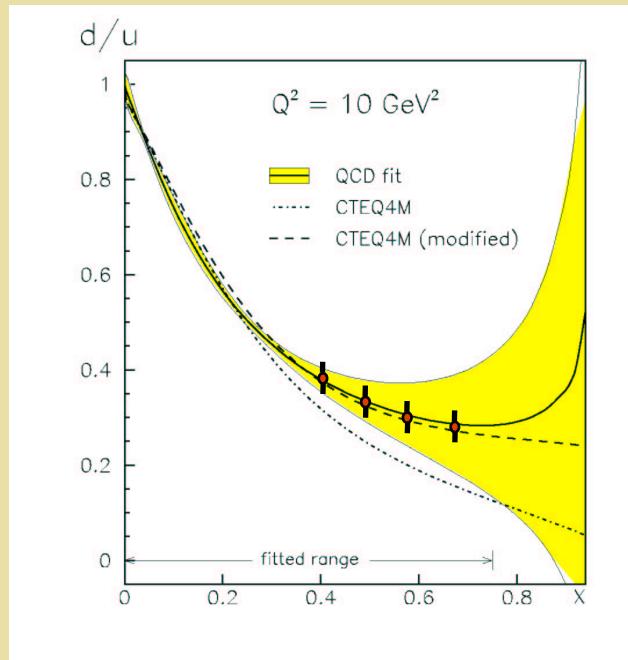
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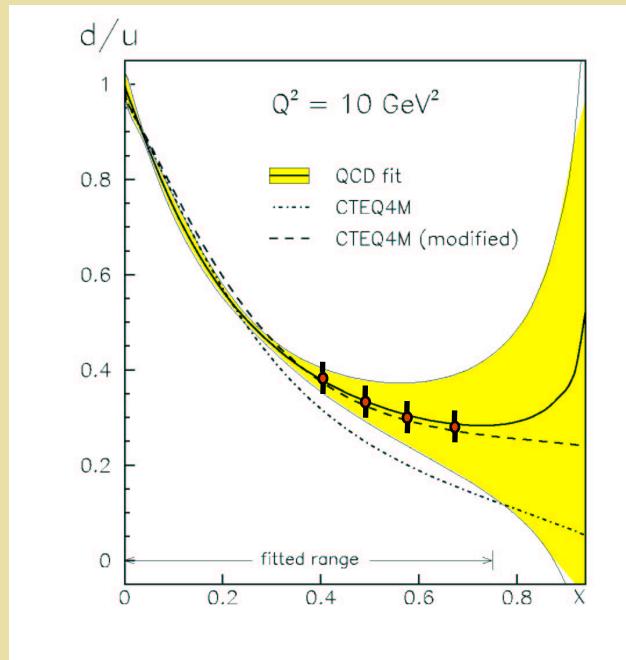
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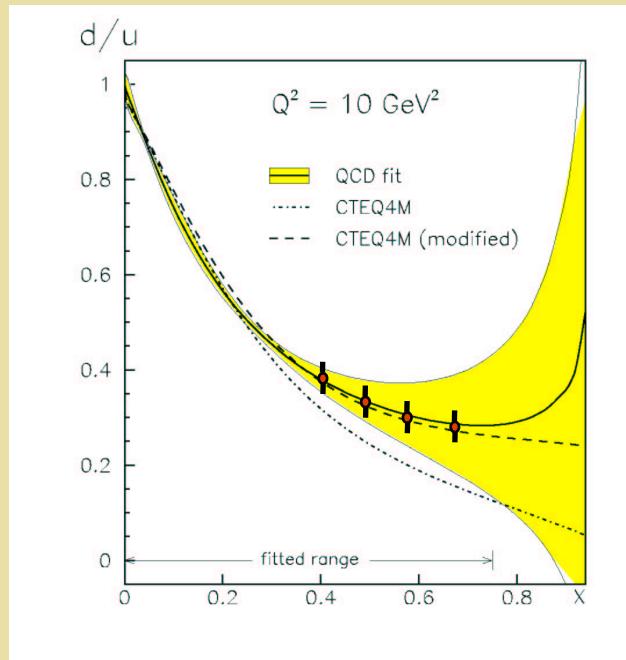
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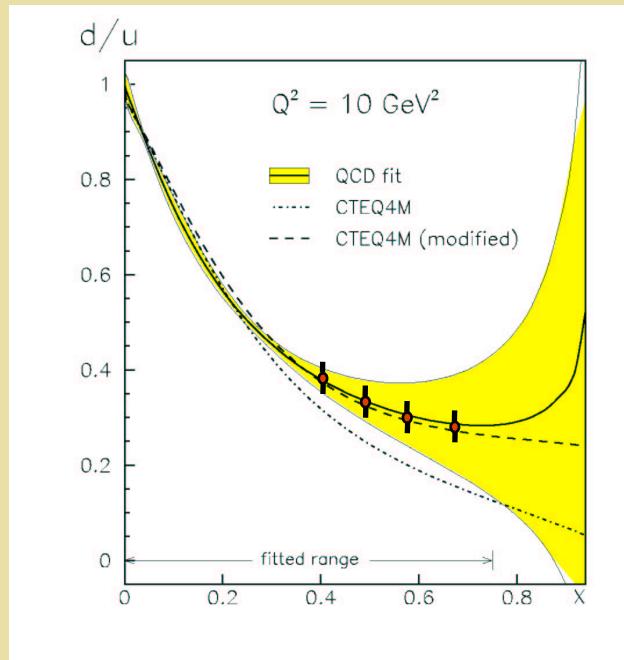
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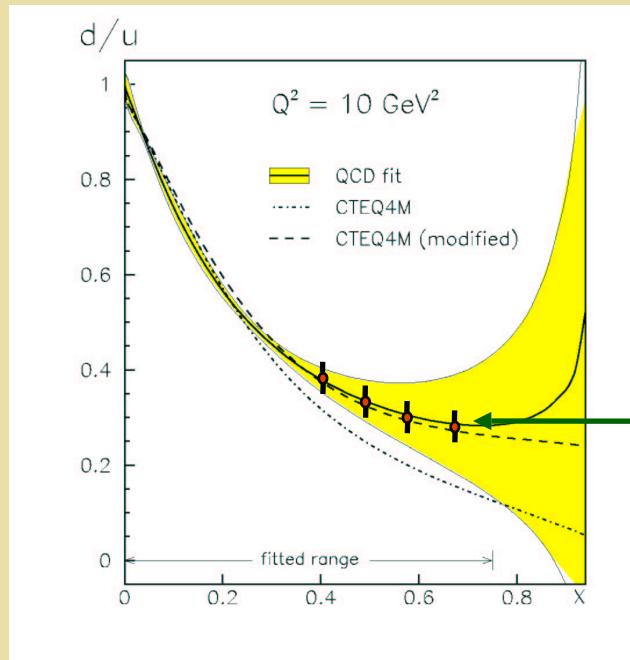
$$\delta A/A \sim 0.01$$

**PV-DIS off the proton
(hydrogen target)**

**Very sensitive
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C-Odd SD Structure Functions

$$g_1^\gamma = \frac{2}{9}(\Delta u + \Delta c + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{c}) + \frac{1}{18}(\Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s})$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_1^{\gamma z} &= \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{8}{9} \sin^2 \theta_w \right) (\Delta u + \Delta c + \Delta \bar{u} + \Delta \bar{c}) \\ &\quad + \left(\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{9} \sin^2 \theta_w \right) (\Delta d + \Delta s + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s}) \simeq \frac{1}{9} \sum_q (\Delta_q + \Delta_{\bar{q}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$g_5^{\gamma z} = \frac{1}{6} [2(\Delta u + \Delta c - \Delta \bar{u} - \Delta \bar{c}) + (\Delta d + \Delta s - \Delta \bar{d} - \Delta \bar{s})]$$

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Anselmino, Gambino, Kalinowski '94

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C-odd

Anselmino, Gambino, Kalinowski '94

Target Spin Asymmetries

Polarized Long & trans target spin asymmetries (parity even)

$$\Delta^L \sigma_{nc}^{\ell N}(\lambda = 1) = -16\pi m_N E \frac{\alpha^2}{Q^4} xy(2-y) g_1^\gamma$$

$$\Delta^T \sigma_{nc}^{\ell N}(\lambda = 1) = -8m_N \frac{\alpha^2}{Q^4} \cos(\alpha - \phi) \sqrt{2xym_N E(1-y)} xy g_1^\gamma$$

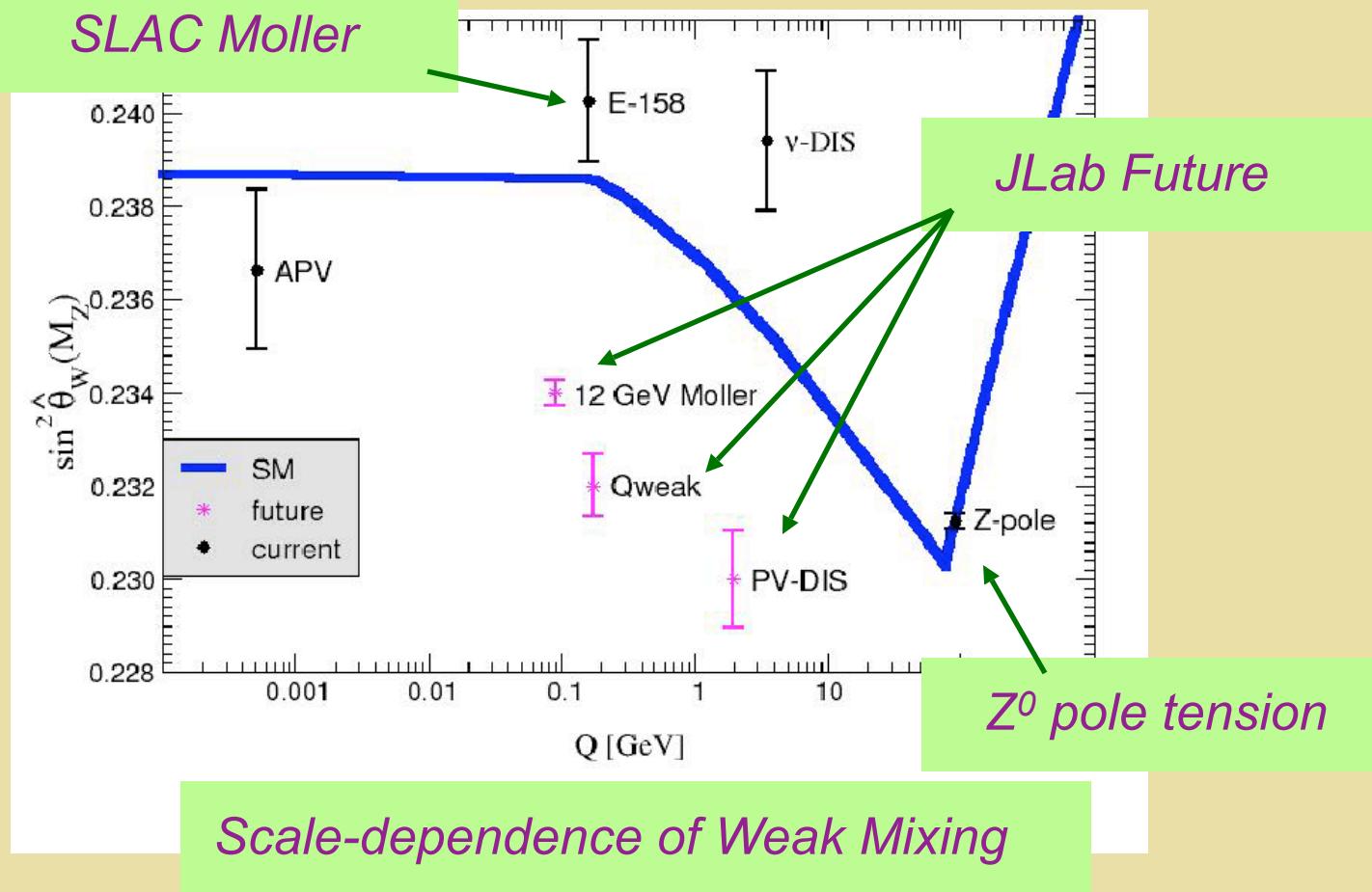
Unpolarized Long & trans target spin asymmetry (parity odd)

$$\Delta^L \sigma_{nc}^{\ell^- N}(\langle \lambda \rangle = 0) = 16\pi m_N E \frac{\alpha^2}{Q^4} \eta^{\gamma z} x \left\{ y(2-y) g_A g_1^{\gamma z} + (2-2y+y^2) g_V g_5^{\gamma z} \right\}.$$

Bilenky et al '75; Anselmino et al '94

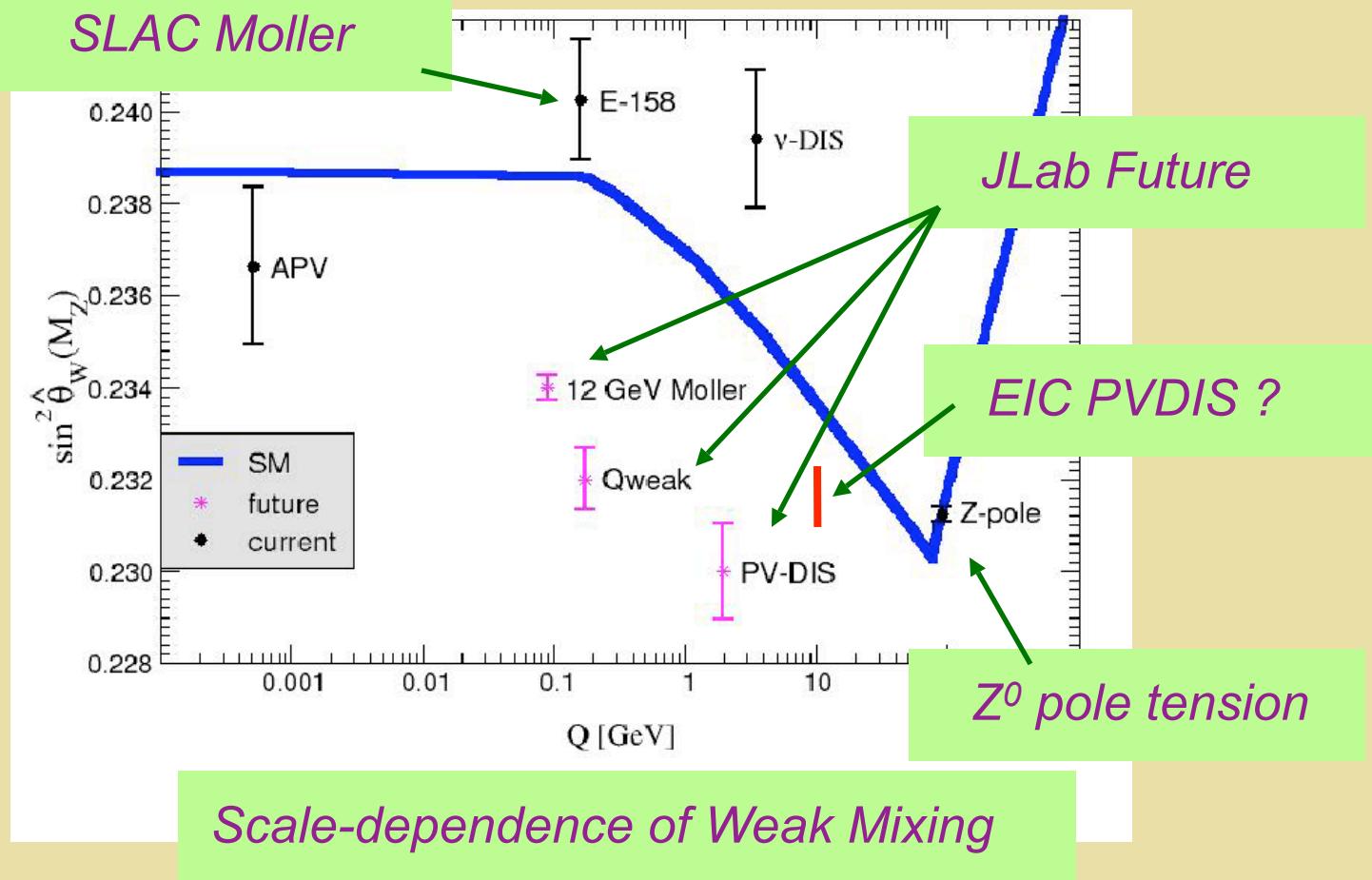
PVES at an EIC

Parity-violating electron scattering



PVES at an EIC

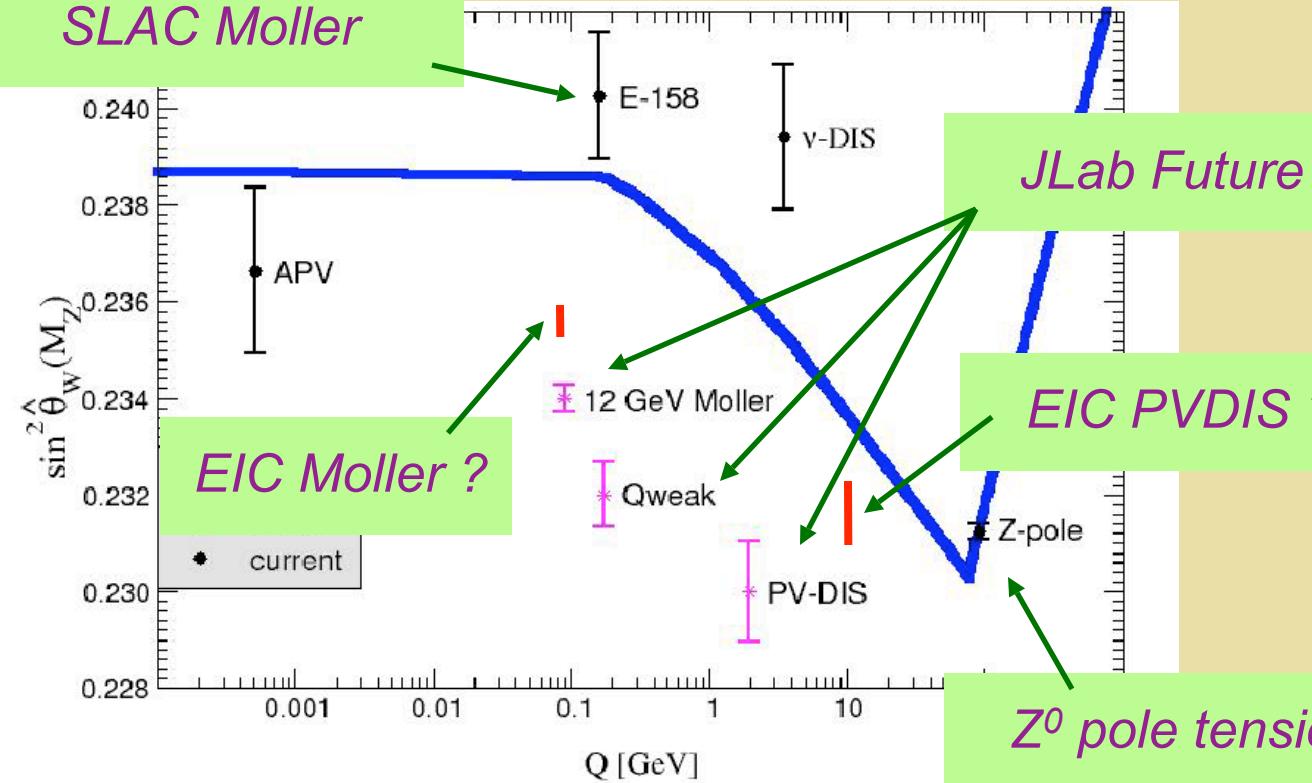
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PVES at an EIC

Parity-violating electron scattering

SLAC Moller



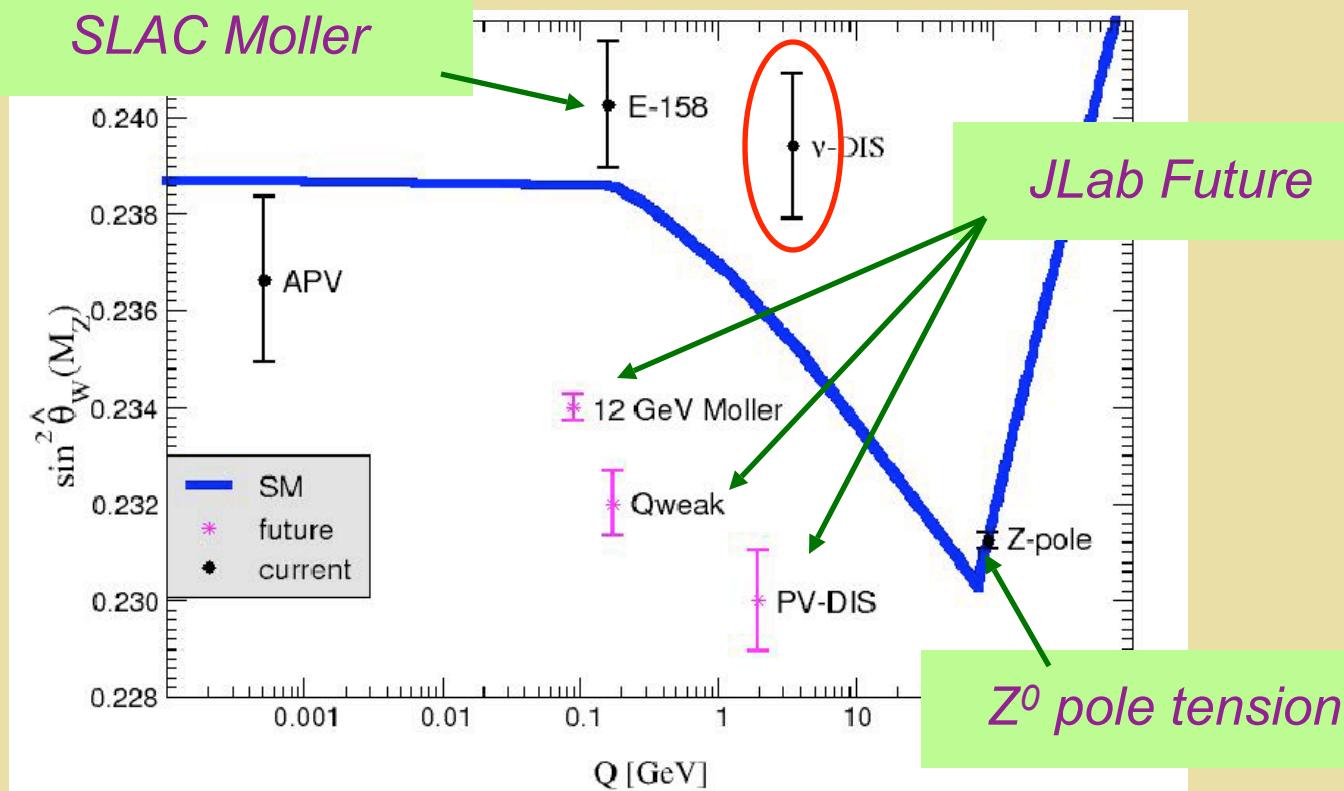
Scale-dependence of Weak Mixing

Charged Current Processes

- *The NuTeV Puzzle*
- *HERA Studies*
- *W Production at an EIC ? CC/NC ratios ?*

Weak Mixing in the Standard Model

ν -nucleus deep inelastic scattering



Scale-dependence of Weak Mixing

The NuTeV Puzzle

$$R_\nu = \sigma_{\nu N}^{NC} / \sigma_{\nu N}^{CC} = g_L^2 + r g_R^2 \quad g_{L,R}^2 = \left(\frac{\rho_{\nu N}^{NC}}{\rho_{\nu N}^{CC}} \right)^2 \sum_q (\varepsilon_{L,R}^q)^2$$

$$R_{\bar{\nu}} = \sigma_{\bar{\nu} N}^{NC} / \sigma_{\bar{\nu} N}^{CC} = g_L^2 + r^{-1} g_R^2 \quad r = \sigma_{\nu N}^{CC} / \sigma_{\bar{\nu} N}^{CC}$$

$$R_\nu^{\text{exp}} - R_\nu^{SM} = -0.0033 \pm 0.0007$$

$$R_{\bar{\nu}}^{\text{exp}} - R_{\bar{\nu}}^{SM} = -0.0019 \pm 0.0016$$

Paschos-Wolfenstein

$$R^- = \frac{R_\nu - r R_{\bar{\nu}}}{1 - r} = (1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta_W) / 2 + L$$

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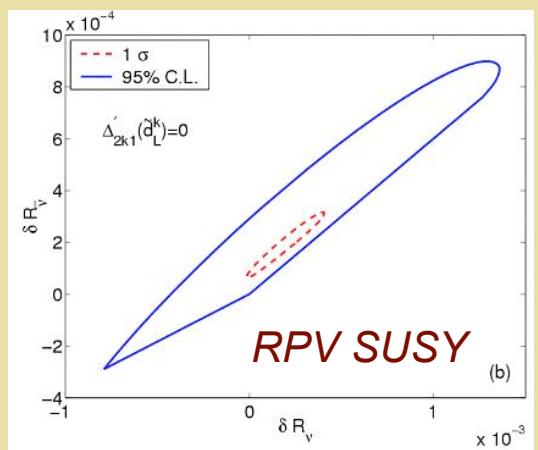
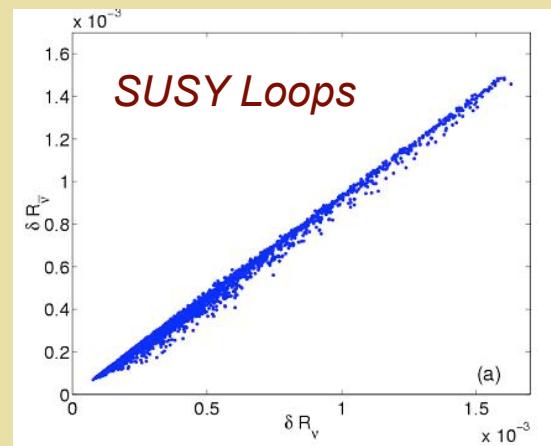
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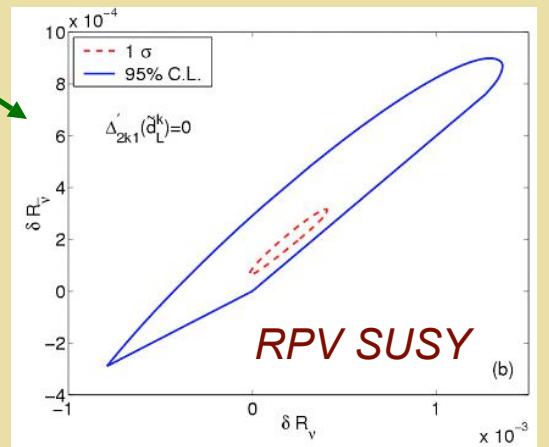
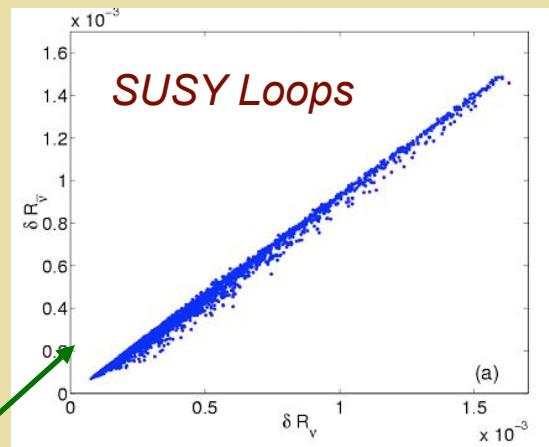
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Wrong sign



Other New CC Physics?

Low-Energy Probes

Nuclear & neutron β -decay $\delta O / O^{SM} \sim 10^{-3}$

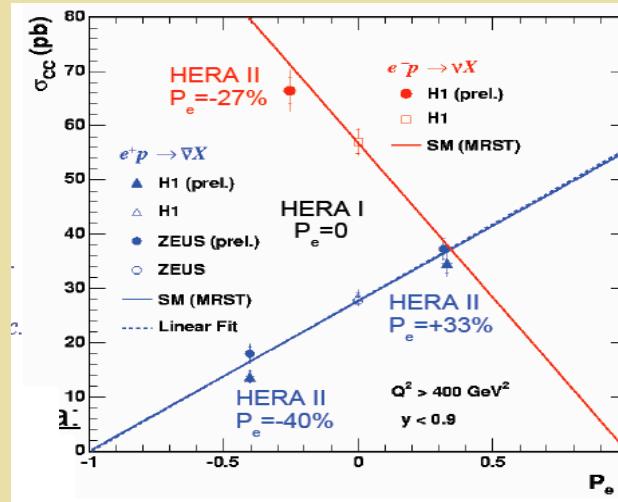
Pion leptonic decay $\delta O / O^{SM} \sim 10^{-4}$

Polarized μ -decay $\delta O / O^{SM} \sim 10^{-2}$

HERA W production

$\delta O / O^{SM} \sim 10^{-1}$

A. Schonning (H1, Zeus)



Other New CC Physics?

Low-Energy Probes

CC Structure Functions: more promising?

$$g_1^{w^-} = (\Delta u + \Delta c + \Delta \bar{d} + \Delta \bar{s})$$

$$g_3^{w^-} = 2x(\Delta u + \Delta c - \Delta \bar{d} - \Delta \bar{s})$$

$$2xg_5^{w^-} = g_3^{w^-}$$

$$\Delta^L \sigma_{cc}^{\ell^\mp N} = 64\pi m_N E \frac{\alpha^2}{Q^4} \eta^w \times \left\{ \pm xy \left[2 - y + \frac{xm_N}{E}(1-y) \right] g_1^{w^\mp} \right.$$

$$\left. + x \left[y^2 + (1-y) \left(2 - \frac{xym_N}{E} \right) \right] g_5^{w^\mp} \right\},$$

$$\Delta^T \sigma_{cc}^{\ell^\mp N} = 32m_N \frac{\alpha^2}{Q^4} \eta^w \sqrt{xy m_N [2(1-y)E - xym_N]} \cos(\alpha - \phi)$$

$$\times x(1-y) \left(\mp g_1^{w^\mp} + g_5^{w^\mp} \right).$$

A. Schonning (H1, Zeus)



Summary

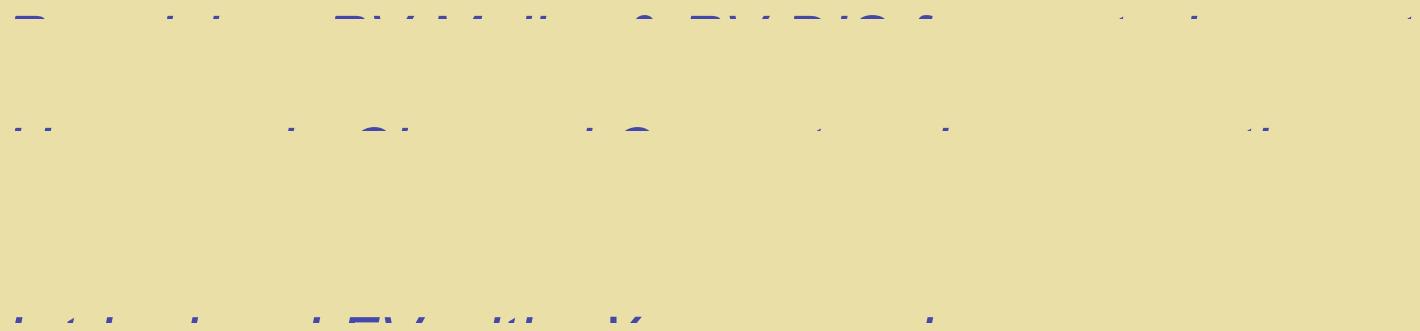
- What is the **sum** of the elements in the **list**?
- What is the **product** of the elements in the **list**?
- What is the **mean** of the elements in the **list**?
- What is the **median** of the elements in the **list**?
- What is the **mode** of the elements in the **list**?
- What is the **range** of the elements in the **list**?

For a given list of n real numbers x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n ,
the mean is $\frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$.

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

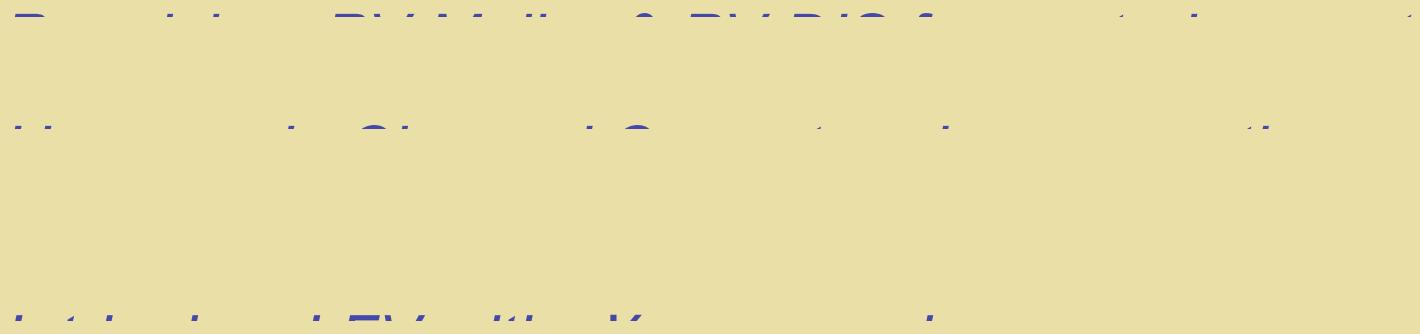
Summary

- *Precision studies and symmetry tests are poised to discovery key ingredients of the new Standard Model during the next decade*



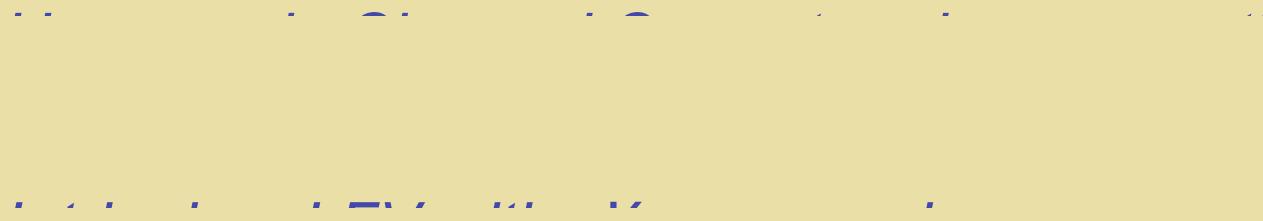
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- *Intriguing: LFV with eK τ conversion: $\int L dt \sim 10^3 \text{ fb}$*

Back Matter

— — — — —

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PVES Probes of RPV SUSY

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$$\frac{\delta Q_W^e}{Q_W^e} \approx -30 \Delta_{12k}(\tilde{e}_R^k) \approx -45 \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{e}_R^k}} \right)^2 |\lambda_{12k}|^2$$

$\lambda_{12k} \sim 0.3$ for $m_{\text{SUSY}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ & $\delta Q_W^e / Q_W^e \sim 5\%$

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$0\nu\beta\beta$ sensitivity

$$\lambda'_{111} \leq 2 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{m_q}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{g}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1/2}$$

$\lambda'_{111} \sim 0.06$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

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LFV Probes of RPV: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$

$$|\lambda_{131}\lambda_{231}| \leq 2.3 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{\ell}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$
$$|\lambda'_{111}\lambda'_{211}| \leq 7.6 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

$\lambda_{k31} \sim 0.15$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

PVES Probes of RPV SUSY

$$\frac{\delta Q_W^e}{Q_W^e} \approx -30 \Delta_{12k}(\tilde{e}_R^k) \approx -45 \left(\frac{100 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{e}_R^k}} \right)^2 |\lambda_{12k}|^2$$

$\lambda_{12k} \sim 0.3$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$ & $\delta Q_W^e / Q_W^e \sim 5\%$

$0\nu\beta\beta$ sensitivity

$$\lambda'_{111} \leq 2 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{m_q}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{m_{\bar{q}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{1/2}$$

$\lambda'_{111} \sim 0.06$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

LFV Probes of RPV: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$

$$|\lambda_{131}\lambda_{231}| \leq 2.3 \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{\ell}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$
$$|\lambda'_{111}\lambda'_{211}| \leq 7.6 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

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LFV Probes of RPV: $\mu \rightarrow e$

$$|\lambda_{131}\lambda_{231}| \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{\ell}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$
$$|\lambda'_{111}\lambda'_{211}| \leq 6.0 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{m_{\tilde{q}}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2$$

$\lambda_{k31} \sim 0.03$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

PVES Probes of RPV SUSY

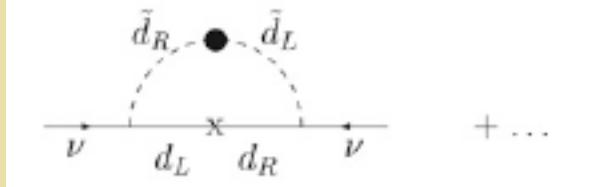
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$\lambda'_{111} \sim 0.06$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

LNV Probes of RPV: m_ν

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda'_{i3k} \lambda'_{jk3} &\lesssim 4 \times 10^{-7} \left(\frac{m_\nu}{1 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{\tilde{m}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right) \\ \lambda_{i3k} \lambda_{jk3} &\lesssim 4 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{m_\nu}{1 \text{ eV}} \right) \left(\frac{\tilde{m}}{100 \text{ GeV}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda_{k31} \sim 0.02$ for $m_{SUSY} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

LFV Probes of RPV: $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$

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Probing Leptoquarks with PVES

General classification: $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & h_2^L \bar{u} \ell R_2^L + h_2^R \bar{q} i \tau_2 e R_2^R + \tilde{h}_2 \bar{d} \ell \tilde{R}_2^L + g_1^L \bar{q}^c i \tau_2 \ell S_1^L \\ & + g_1^R \bar{u}^c e S_1^R + \tilde{g}_1 \bar{d}^c e \tilde{S}_1^R + g_3 \bar{q}^c i \tau_2 \vec{\tau} \ell S_3 + h_1^L \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \ell U_{1\mu}^L \\ & + h_1^R \bar{d} \gamma^\mu e U_{1\mu}^R + \tilde{h}_1 \bar{u} \gamma^\mu e \tilde{U}_{1\mu}^R + h_3 \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \vec{\tau} \ell U_{3\mu} \\ & + g_2^L \bar{d}^c \gamma^\mu \ell V_{2\mu}^L + g_2^R \bar{q}^c \gamma^\mu e V_{2\mu}^R + \tilde{g}_2 \bar{u}^c \gamma^\mu \ell \tilde{V}_{2\mu}^L + \text{H.c.}, \end{aligned}$$

Q-Weak sensitivities:

LQ	Consistency	$\Delta Q_W(p)/Q_W(p)$	LQ	Consistency	$\Delta Q_W(p)/Q_W(p)$
S_1^L	0.57	9%	$U_{1\mu}^L$	0.26	-8%
S_1^R	0.01	-6%	$U_{1\mu}^R$	0.56	6%
\tilde{S}_1^R	0.44	-6%	$\tilde{U}_{1\mu}^R$	0.99	25%
S_3	0.76	10%	$U_{3\mu}$	0.31	-4%
R_2^L	0.44	-13%	$V_{2\mu}^L$	0.87	9%
R_2^R	0.89	15%	$V_{2\mu}^R$	0.11	-7%
\tilde{R}_2^L	0.13	-4%	$\tilde{V}_{2\mu}^L$	0.56	14%

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$SU(5)$ GUT:

m_v, τ_{prot}

LQ 2 15_H

Dorsner & Fileviez Perez,
NPB 723 (2005) 53

Fileviez Perez, Han, Li, R-M
0810.4238

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Probing Leptoquarks with PVES

SU(5) GUT:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = Y_\nu \bar{5}^T 15_H 5 \supset Y_\nu [\ell_L^T C \epsilon \Delta \ell_L + \sqrt{2} \bar{d}_R \ell_L \epsilon \tilde{R}_2^L]$$

*m_v via type II
see saw*

LQ 2 15_H

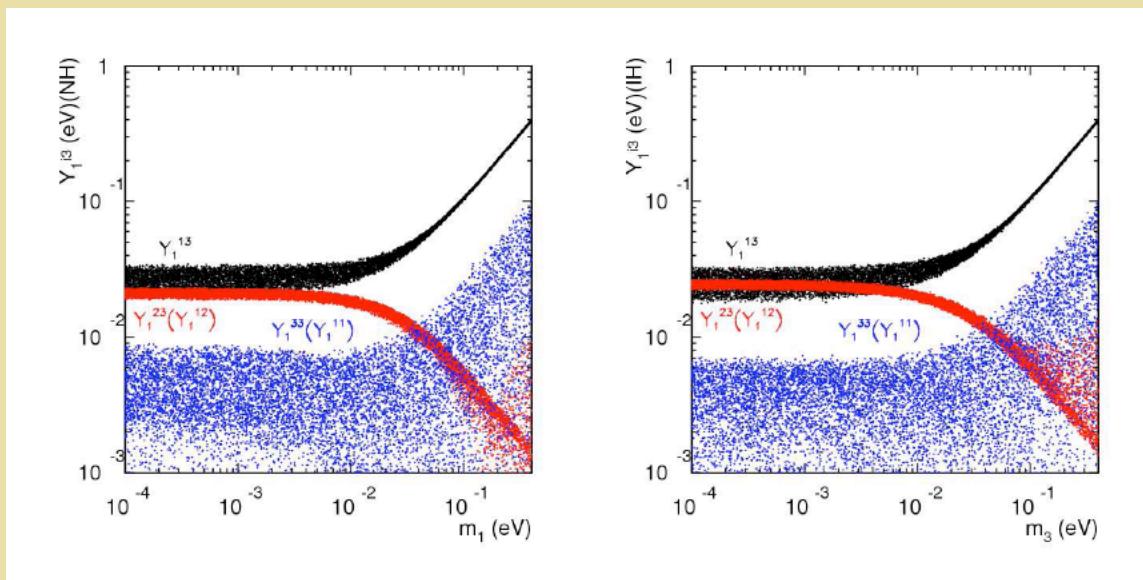
*Fileviez Perez, Han, Li, R-M
0810.4238*

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Fileviez Perez, Han, Li, R-M
0810.4238

Probing Leptoquarks with PVES

PV Sensitivities

$$\lambda_S \leq \gamma_q (M_{\text{LQ}}/100 \text{ GeV})$$

Observable	Precision	γ_u	γ_d
$Q_W(\text{Cs})$	1.3%	0.04	0.042
	0.35%	0.021	0.022
\mathcal{R}_1	0.3%	0.04	0.028
	0.1%	0.023	0.016
$Q_W(^1\text{H})/Q_{\text{EM}}(^1\text{H})$	10%	0.05	0.036
	3%	0.028	0.02
$Q_W(0^+,0)/Q_{\text{EM}}(0^+,0)$	1%	0.033	0.033
$Q_W(e)/Q_{\text{EM}}(e)$	7%		
$A_{LR}(N \rightarrow \Delta)$	1%	0.06	0.06
\tilde{a}_1	1%	0.14	0.20

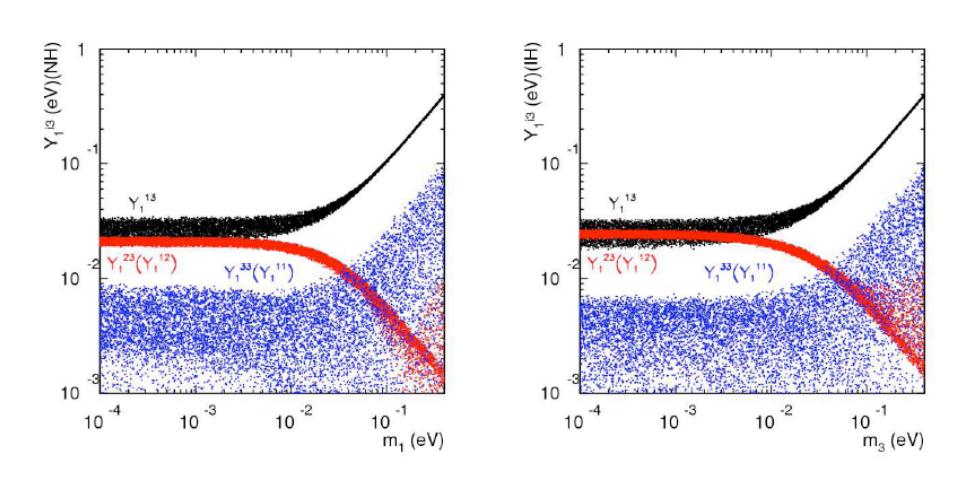
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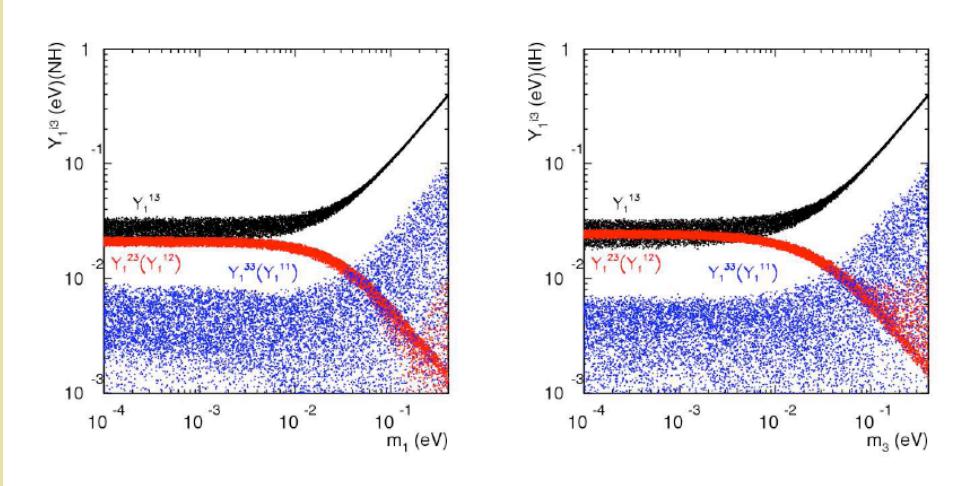
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$$\lambda_S = \sqrt{2} Y_\nu^{11}$$

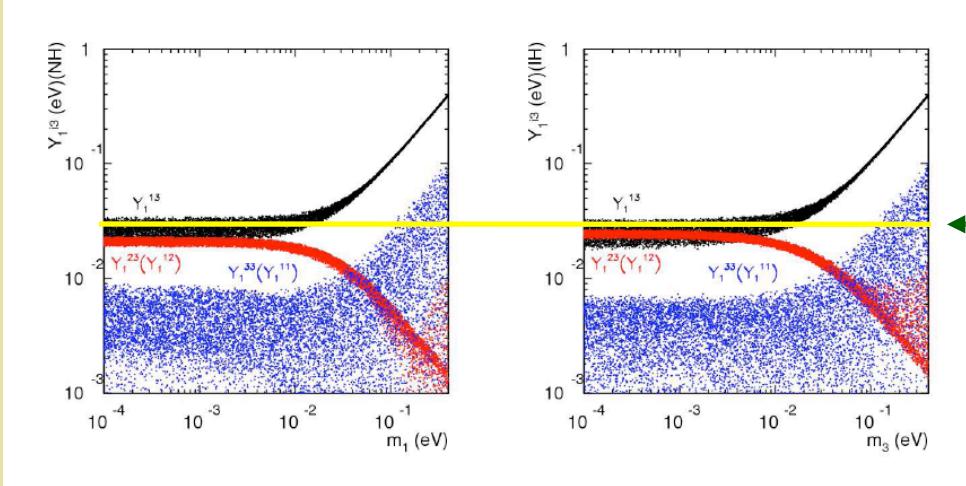
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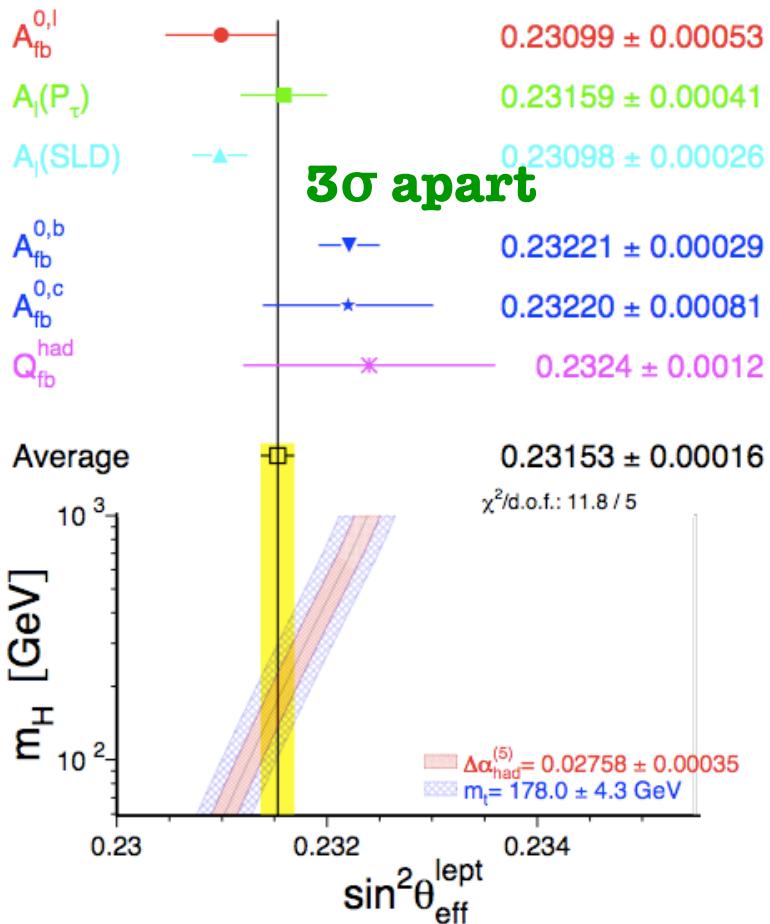
$$\lambda_S = \sqrt{2} Y_\nu^{11}$$

$$4\% Q_W^p \\ (M_{LQ}=100 \text{ GeV})$$

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Z Pole Tension

W. Marciano



The Average: $\sin^2\theta_w = 0.23122(17)$

$$\Rightarrow m_H = 89^{+38}_{-28} \text{ GeV}$$

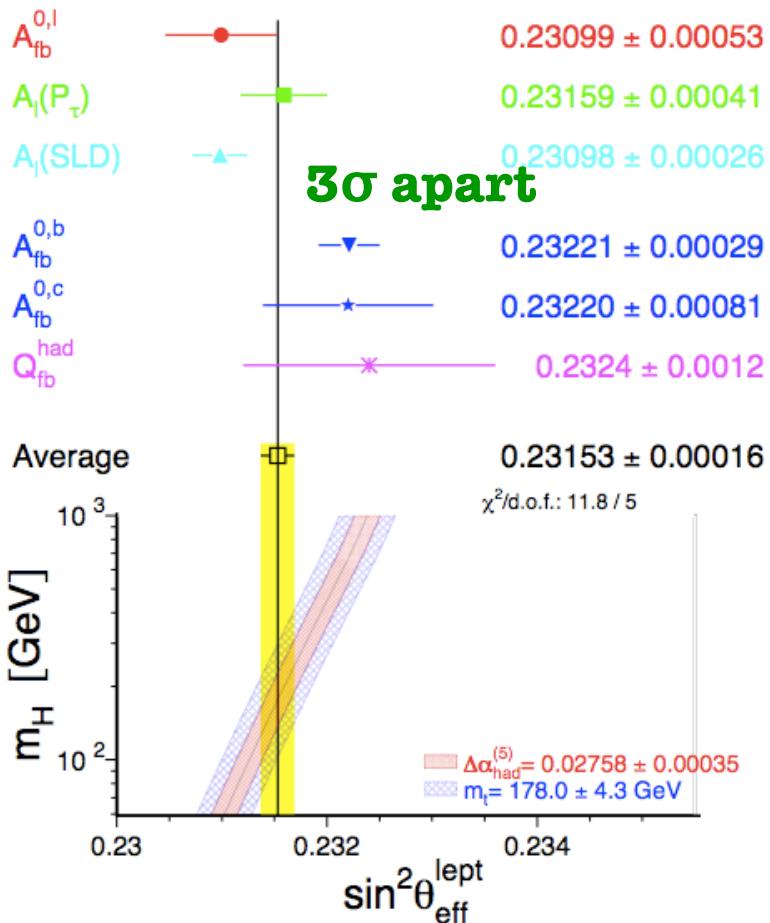
$$\Rightarrow S = -0.13 \pm 0.10$$

Rules out Technicolor!
Favors SUSY!

K. Kumar

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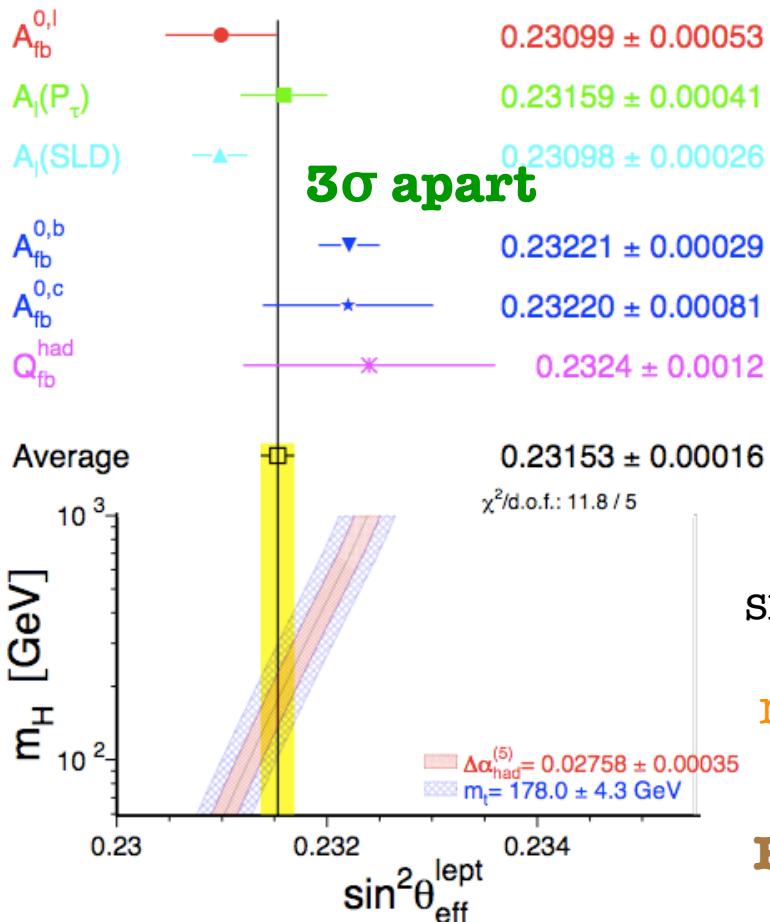
A_{LR}
(also APV in Cs)

$A_{FB}(Z \rightarrow bb)$
(also Moller @ E158)

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$$\sin^2\theta_w = 0.2310(3)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$m_H = 35^{+26}_{-17} \text{ GeV}$$

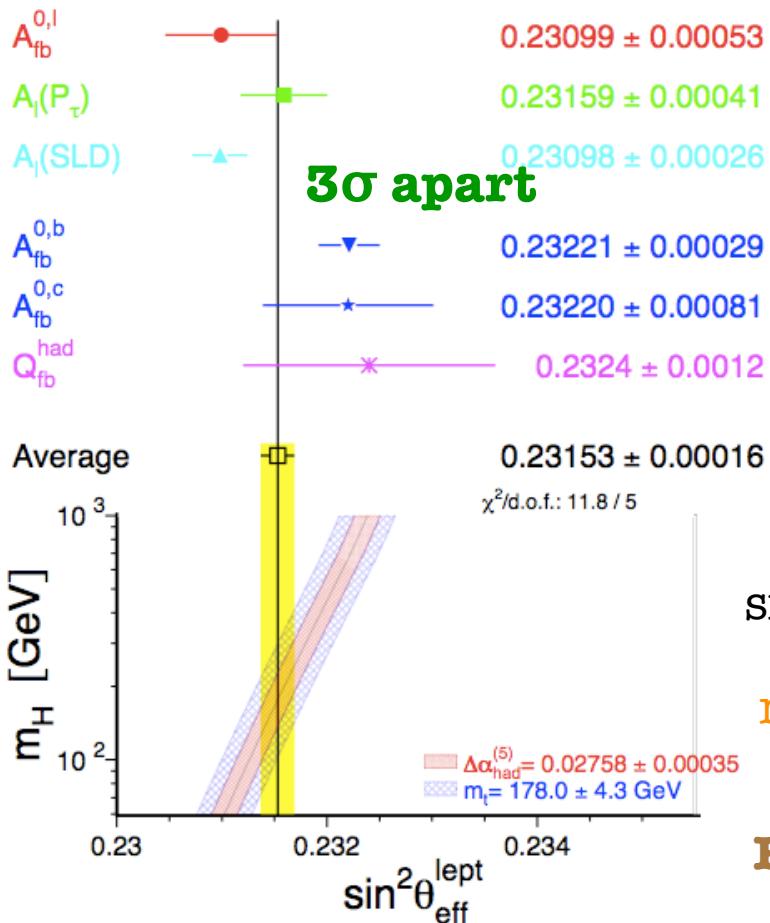
$$S = -0.11 \pm 17$$

Rules out the SM!

K. Kumar

Z Pole Tension

W. Marciano



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Rules out Technicolor!
Favors SUSY!

A_{LR}
(also APV in Cs)

A_{FB} ($Z \rightarrow bb$)
(also Moller @ E158)

$$\sin^2\theta_w = 0.2322(3)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$m_H = 480^{+350}_{-230} \text{ GeV}$$

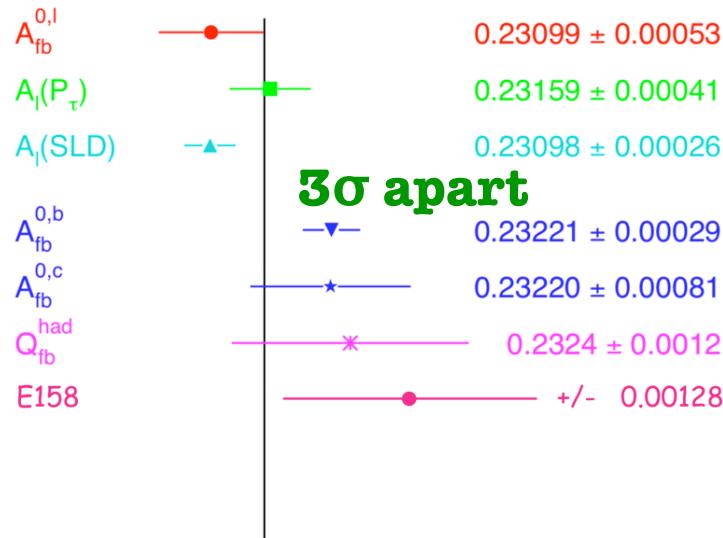
$$S = +0.55 \pm 17$$

Rules out SUSY!
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K. Kumar

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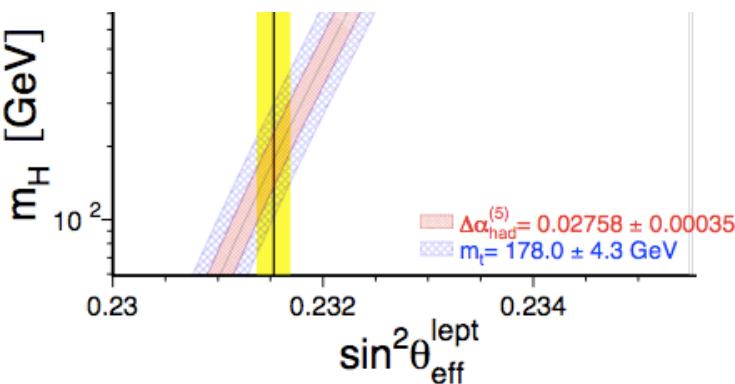
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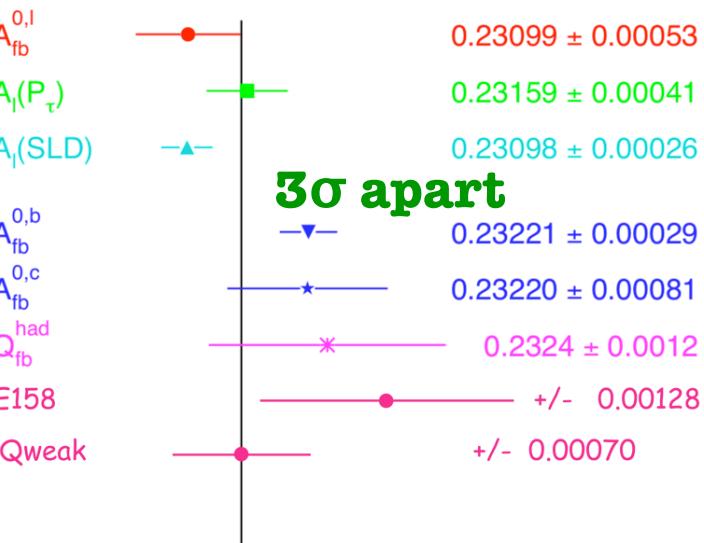
W. Marciano

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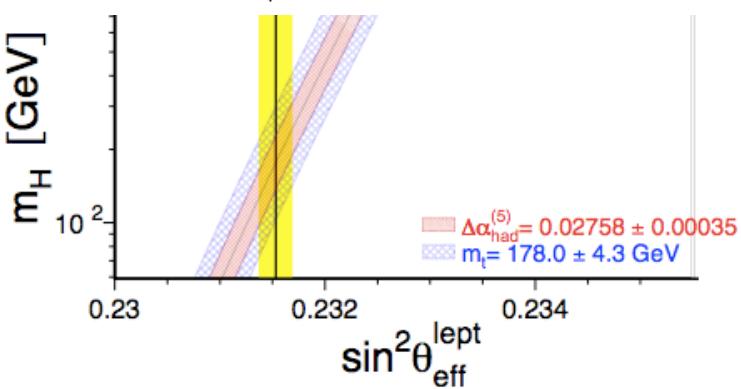
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Favors SUSY!



3 σ apart



A_{LR}
(also APV in Cs)

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$$\downarrow$$

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Rules out the SM!

$A_{FB} (Z \rightarrow bb)$
(also Moller @ E158)

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$$\downarrow$$

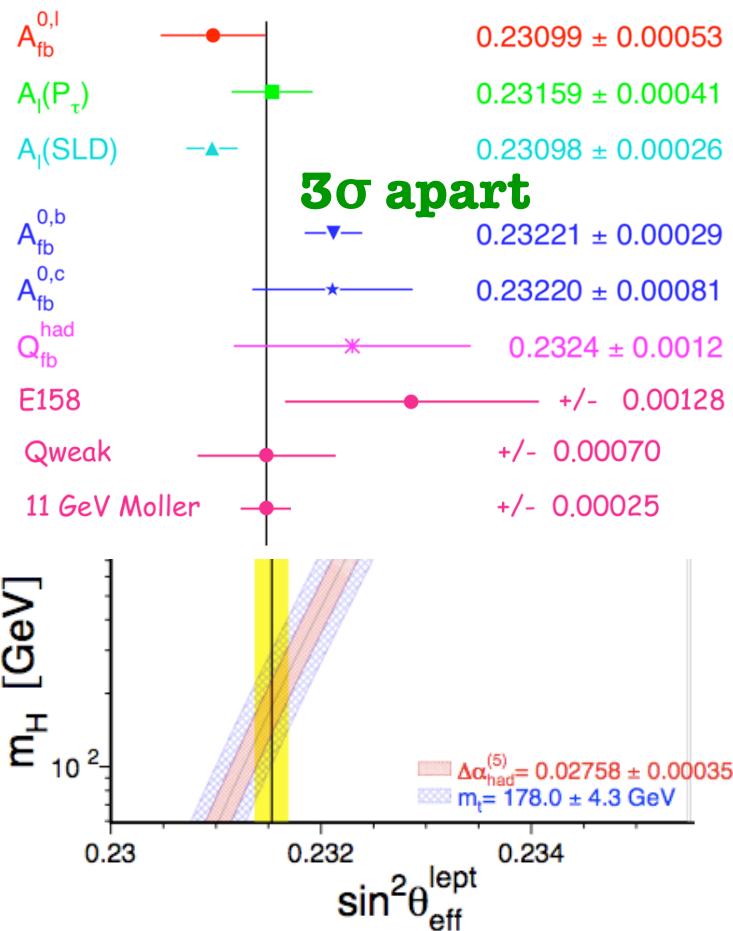
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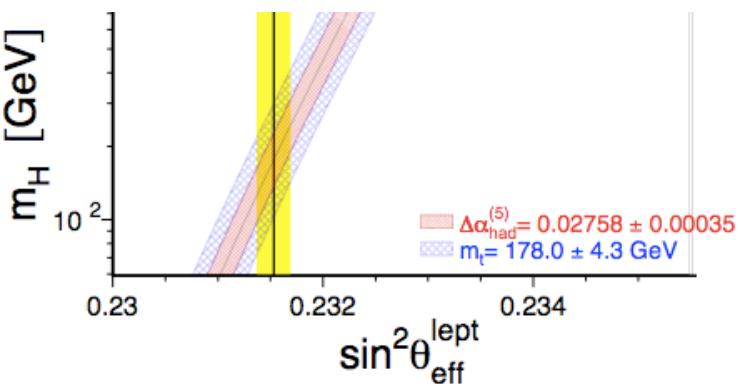
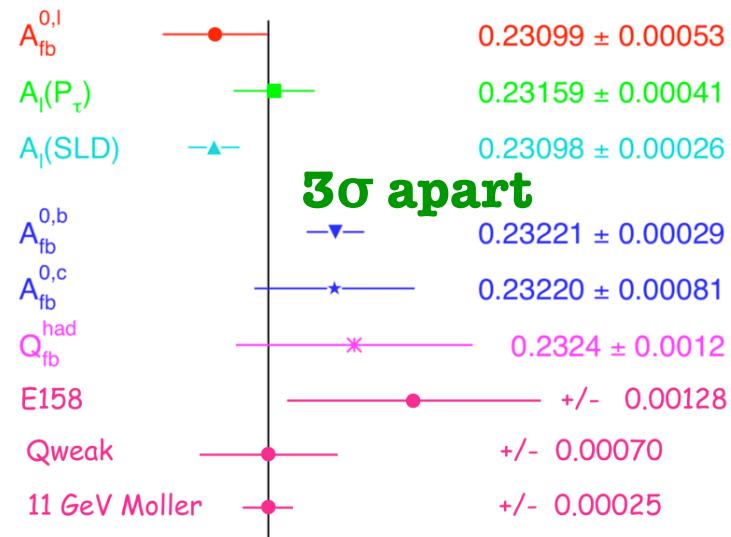
W. Marciano

The Average: $\sin^2\theta_w = 0.23122(17)$

$$\Rightarrow m_H = 89^{+38}_{-28} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = -0.13 \pm 0.10$$

Rules out Technicolor!
Favors SUSY!



A_{LR}

(also APV in Cs)

$$\sin^2\theta_w = 0.2310(3)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$m_H = 35^{+26}_{-17} \text{ GeV}$$

$$S = -0.11 \pm 17$$

Rules out the SM!

$A_{FB} (Z \rightarrow bb)$
(also Moller @ E158)

$$\sin^2\theta_w = 0.2322(3)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$m_H = 480^{+350}_{-230} \text{ GeV}$$

$$S = +0.55 \pm 17$$

Rules out SUSY!
Favors Technicolor!

- Precision $\sin^2\theta_w$ measurements at colliders very challenging
- Neutrino scattering cannot compete statistically
- No resolution of this issue in next decade

K. Kumar